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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

... Mines and Mining by reading the WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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Returning Dawson Miner Prophesies Starvation.

BUT OTHERS ARE LESS GLOOMY

All Agree that There Will Be a Scarcity of Provisions—Output of the Mines Will Be Curtailed by the Scarcity of Food and Light—Coal Oil $45 a Gallon and Candles $1.50 Apiece by the Box.

Skaguay, Alaska, Dec. 17, via Seattle, Dec. 26.—John Lindsay of Olympia, Washington, who has just arrived from Dawson City, says that there will surely be starvation there this winter. He examined into the food situation in a thorough manner, he says, and after satisfying himself that there would be starvation, he sold his outfit and in company with Frank Balane of Olympia, Tom Story of Victoria, B. C., and Bob Glynn of Seattle, started out on foot, each man drawing a sled carrying about 140 pounds of provisions.

Shortage at Fort Yukon.

Lindsay says the Dawson people believe that there is no great amount of food at Fort Yukon as has been alleged. The river rose sufficiently and remained open long enough to enable food supplies to have been brought from Fort Yukon had there been any there.

The people of Dawson, not believing that there was ample food supply at Fort Yukon, refused to go there, preferring to remain in Dawson. Not more than 300 or 400 people took advantage of the transportation company's offer to take the people to Fort Yukon free of charge.

A Miners' Scheme.

When the miners at Dawson found that no more provisions would reach the town by the river route, they announced that a meeting would be held to take steps for apportioning the provisions in the town. Those that had plenty, they said, must share with those who had. Captain Constantine, of the Northwest mounted police, interfered and told the miners that no such thing would be permitted. The meeting was not held.

Lindsay says the output of the mines will be greatly curtailed this winter because of the scarcity of food and light. Coal oil sold for $45 a gallon and candles are as high as $150 per box of 100. Even if men are able to work their claims they cannot get light to do so.

Less Gloomy Views.

These statements are borne out by all returning Klondikers, quite a number of whom have reached here the past week. Few of them, however, take as gloomy a view of the situation as does Mr. Lindsay.

Dr. B. L. Bradley, of Roseburg, Ore., says that food is scarce, but he does not think that there will be actual starvation. Neither do W. B. King, of Merced, Cal., P. J. Holland, of Butte, Thomas Story of Victoria, or Robert Glynn of Seattle, all of whom reached here this week from Dawson, the most of them having left there on November 2.

Instance of Scarcity.

As an instance of the scarcity of food in Dawson, Lindsay relates the case of Dr. Van Sants, formerly of Spokane. Dr. Van Sants is an elderly man, and being without provisions or money, he offered a gold watch for a sack of flour. He could not get it, and remarked to Lindsay, "God only knows how I am to keep body and soul together."

Lindsay says two hundred or more miners are prospecting at the mouth of Stewart river, but as yet nothing is known as to what success they have achieved.

Henderson creek, two miles below Stewart river, and 10 miles from Dawson, is a promising stream, and it is being developed this winter.

The weather about the Stewart and Big Salmon rivers has been bitterly cold, 75 degrees below being recorded at Major Walsh's camp 12 miles below the Big Salmon, on November 17.

Piled High With Ridges.

The Yukon ridges between Dawson and Fort Pelly froze completely over on November 18. The river is piled full of ice in great ridges as high as an ordinary house, and a roadway will have to be cut through it before dog or horse teams can operate upon it. The outlook, therefore, for taking supplies down to Dawson in the immediate future is not good.

Inspector of Mines McGregor left here a week ago with a number of dog teams and horses to make the attempt to reach the Yukon with about 29 tons of provisions, and nothing has since been heard of him.

To Discuss Relief.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 26.—Hon. Clifton Sifton, minister of the interior, and J. A. McKenna, of the interior department, left today for Washington. Mr. Sifton goes on the invitation of Secretary of War Alger to discuss the best means of sending relief to the miners in the Yukon district.

Mr. Sifton expects to be in Washington about a week.

CHANGED POSITION.

Japan No Longer Objects to the Annexation of Hawaii.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Minister Hoshi of Japan was in conference with Secretary Sherman at the state department today. The status of the Hawaiian negotiations has changed materially since the minister's return from Japan. There is no further protest on the part of the Japanese government to the annexation of the island and it is asserted that Japan's policy never went to the extent of a protest. In any event, that branch of the question is considered closed and the present purpose of the Japanese authorities is to secure specific assurances from the United States that in case Hawaii is annexed Japanese interests will be fully protected. In a letter Mr. Sherman wrote to Mr. Hoshi on the subject of annexation, he makes prominent the assurance that all the Japanese interests in Hawaii would be amply safeguarded. The desire, therefore, is to convert this assurance into specific guarantees. It is said this does not include an assurance of the continuance of the existence of an immigration treaty between Japan and Hawaii, as that is revocable by its terms in six months and the revocation would apply in case Hawaii became a part of the United States. There is likely to be considerable difference of opinion and rather prolonged negotiations over the extent of the guarantees to be given Japan.

THE GAME OF WHEAT.

Latest Moves in the Big Deal Now Being Carried on in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—In the wheat pit on the board of trade today, the great game being played between the clique represented by Joseph Leiter and the elevator people under the lead of P. D. Armour, seemed to be shifting from December to May. There was more real wheat, 60 pounds to the bushel, and every pound calling for money, presented to Mr. Leiter. Chartering of vessels to take out a large amount of grain was believed to indicate that the elevator people had some two million bushels more wheat; so near that it was time to make room for it.

What the clique is to do with all this wheat has become of vital importance to vesselmen and to the elevators themselves. On that point, it was certain that nobody yet knows what is to become of the accumulation of wheat after the tap of the bell on December 31.

Within 10 days since the close of navigation on the lakes, about 4,000,000 bushels of grain have been taken out of the Chicago elevators and loaded into vessels. Vesselmen never witnessed such a rush to get grain into the winter fleet. Nearly 60 boats are already loaded with grain. The aggregate capacity of the winter fleet is not over 12,500,000 bushels and thus before the first vessel of the season has reached its dock at Buffalo, a third of the fleet here had been taken care of.

The rush for boats came to an end during the day. Agents did not find anybody who wanted to load grain into their vessels. They at once came to the conclusion that the elevator capacity represented by four million bushels taken out, was about all the elevator people expected to fill, largely with wheat, before the end of the year. The receipts since the grain began going into the boats would fill about half of the vacated room. This would leave room for about 2,000,000 bushels more grain, and was taken as a certain indication of the amount the elevator people expected to bring in before the end of the deal.

GOOD ENOUGH.

Latest Report From Dawson Is That There Will be No Scarcity.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 23.—A. P. Quinlan, who arrived here this afternoon on the steamer City of Seattle, brings late news from Dawson. He says there is enough food in Dawson to last the 6,000 men now there all winter, those without food, 2,000 in number, having gone to Fort Yukon. Two hundred will come out over the trails.

Major Walsh, who is encamped at Big Salmon, will endeavor to break a trail through to Dawson, but he does not expect to reach there until February. He says he will allow miners to stake claims in blocks of 10, retaining the adjoining 10 for the government. All the claims on Quartz creek are now staked and it will probably be as rich as El Dorado or Bonanza creeks.

Ohio Senatorial Contest.

Cleveland, Dec. 23.—The marshalling of forces in the Ohio senatorial contest has begun. Charles Kurtz of Columbus, has dropped all pretense of not seeking to defeat Senator Hanna, and has for some time been organizing his forces. Today there were many important conferences in Senator Hanna's office among his lieutenants from different parts of the state. Among those who visited the senator were Judge George K. Nash, chairman of the Republican executive committee of Ohio, Harry Daugherty, chairman of the state central committee, and President D. D. Woodmansee and Secretary J. C. Case of the Ohio league of Republican clubs. Although none of these gentlemen would reveal what transpired at the conferences, the general import of the meetings is easily inferred.

Gov. Wolcott a Guest.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, was the chief guest of the New England society of this city in Horticultural hall tonight in celebration of Forefathers day.

Rev. Stephen W. Dana, president of the society, presided.

An interesting feature of the celebration was the presentation to the society of a 300 year old poor box from the ancient Pilgrims church at Delfthaven, Holland. Governor Wolcott made the principal address and formally presented to the society a fac simile of the covenant signed in the cabin of the Mayflower in mid ocean by the 41 men of the colony and which he recalled Bancroft styles "the birth of the popular constitutional history."

Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The secret service division of the treasury gives notice of a new counterfeit $5 silver certificate. It is of the series of 1896, check letter C; face plate number 22; back plate number 12; J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer; No. 285087. It is printed on two thin sheets of paper with the silk fibers between. The silk, however, is too heavy. The most marked defect is in the numbering, which is much too small, while the green ink on the back is too light in color.

A New Commissioner.

Washington, Dec. 23.—It is believed that the president has decided to appoint Judge Paxson of Pennsylvania as a member of the interstate commerce commission to succeed Col. Wm. R. Morrison, whose term will expire in January. The president today informed Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, who called on him in the interest of Mayor Todd of Louisville, that the position was promised, and it is thought that Judge Paxson is the man slated for the place.

Pension Granted.

Washington, Dec. 23.—A pension has been granted to the widow of Knud Knudsen, a soldier in the late war, the back pay of which aggregates over $1600. The man was a native of Norway and was married to the woman who now gets the pension in 1858. Knudsen emigrated to this country in 1861, enlisted January 27, 1862, in company H, 15th regiment, Wisconsin volunteer infantry, and died in service October 16, 1863.

Murdered by Robbers.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.—At 6 o'clock this evening Jacob Weinard, aged 69, living on North Broadway, was found dead in his kitchen by his wife, who had spent the afternoon visiting. He had been gagged with a handkerchief, bound and choked to death by twisting a towel around his neck like a garrotte. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom.

Kunzmiller Convicted.

Denver, Dec. 21.—Charles Kunzmiller was convicted today on one charge of making false entries in the books of the German National bank. Several other counts are yet to be tried.

As Mayor of Boston.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Mayor Josiah M. Quincy, Democrat, was re-elected today by a decreased plurality over ex-Mayor Curtis, his opponent of two years ago, although the city went Republican at the state election last month. The attempt to split the Democratic vote in the city by vigorous work on the part of Thomas Riley, running as a Silver Democrat, proved futile. His rallies were crowded and his audiences apparently intensely loyal, but less than 3,000 voters supported him at the polls, the Democrats as a rule remaining loyal to Quincy. Notwithstanding strong effort which was made by the Republicans to get out a heavy vote in the suburban and back bay wards, which usually poll heavy Republican majorities, Mayor Quincy made great gains over the vote for Williams at the state election, while in some cases there was a decided falling off in the vote of the opposition. On the other hand, the usually strong Democratic wards, where the registration for this election has been very heavy, did not show any special gains for the Democratic candidate, and in some cases there was a decrease.

Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Commercial Summary.

VERY LARGE HOLIDAY TRADE

Establishments at Work Which Usually Find This the Season for Holiday Rest—Demand for Products Shows an Increase In Several Important Branches—Bank Failures at Philadelphia Caused No General Disturbances—Woolen Mills Buy Heavily.

New York, Dec. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The weekly reports show a remarkably large holiday trade, at many points the largest for five years. Moreover, at the present season when wholesale business usually shrinks, the pressure of demand for immediate delivery, which results from unprecedented distribution to consumers, keeps many establishments at work that usually begin their yearly rest spell somewhat earlier; instead of decreasing, the demand for products shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, even in comparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded $117,000,000 in December. Bank failures at Philadelphia, due to individual operations, cause no disturbances and commercial failures for the month have been less than half last year's to the same date. The outgoing flood of grain is not checked by Chicago's plan though more corn than wheat has been moving. Wheat exports, flour included, have been 3,698,321 bushels for the week, against 3,568,805 the previous week and 1,516,443 a year ago, and in four weeks 15,766,895 bushels, against 9,339,584 last year. This year's wheat movement for the half year nearly ended has been close to the maximum reached in 1892. Wheat has varied little, closing 3 cents higher for the week, after deliveries of surprising magnitude at Chicago, and corn closes nearly a cent higher.

Woolen Mills Buying.

Woolen mills have begun buying domestic wool heavily, especially Montana and territory, as if assured of large business for the season about to open. Contracts of unknown magnitude have been made, it is said, many at previous prices, but others at a moderate advance. Wool is firmer, traders having disposed of 3,200,000 pounds territory and 5,500,000 pounds other domestic at Boston and sales at three cities reached 7,809,100 pounds.

There is a stronger demand for iron and its products, bessemer rising to $10 and grey forge to $9 at Pittsburg. Owing to possible changes in freight rates, southern pig is offered 25 cents lower. A striking feature is the unusual demand for the season in building cars, of which 4,000 have been ordered at Chicago by one trunk line, and rails for home use and 2,000 for Mexico. Building contracts in unusual number for the season also contracts for three drainage canals at Chicago. The Illinois Steel works have eight months' business booked with more orders offering. Pipe is dull and weak, but rods are quite active and billets have advanced about 50 cents. The output of Connellsville coke, 155,141 tons, is the largest for any week this year and contracts to supply a Mahoning furnace at $1.60 for half next year have been made. Anthracite coal is 10 cents stronger, with colder weather. Tin is slightly weaker, owing to large shipments.

Failures for the week have been 192 in the United States, against 297 last year, 33 in Canada against 41 last year.

BRADSTREET'S.

Pronounced and Notable Activity In the Retail Trade.

New York, Dec. 24.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Quietness in wholesale trade, but pronounced and notable activity in retail trade have been the salient features in this week's trade situation. Price changes, which are numerous, are largely in an upward direction, and the year draws to a close with results as a whole fully equal and in many instances surpassing early expectations. Perhaps the most notable feature has been the unanimity with which the trade reports from all parts of the country with some few exceptions, point to a very heavy trade in nearly all cases comparing favorably with recent preceding years.

Proof that the unsettled condition of the wheat situation affects the export business in that cereal, is furnished by the figures of shipments this week from both coasts of the United States and Canada. The total exports reported to Bradstreet's aggregate, (flour included) 1,757,795 bushels, as against 4,604,000 bushels last week, and 6,260,000 bushels two weeks ago. These also compare with exports of 2,221,000 bushels in this week last year, 3,475,000 bushels in 1895 and 1,511,000 bushels in 1894.

Commercial failures in the United States remain about normal. The total for this week amounts to 280, as compared with 283 in the previous week, but is smaller than the total in 1895, when 356 were reported.

There are 30 business failures reported in the Dominion of Canada this week against 43 last week.

Bradstreet's Financial Review.

New York, Dec. 24.—Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

Speculation has been dull, and the professional operators who furnished nearly all the activity were apparently impressed with a belief that the money market might, under existing circumstances, become sufficiently stringent to disturb prices. This produced early in the week a general disposition to wait and cover a moderate amount of temporary bearishness. At the same time the street apparently believes that the values will improve, and that the public after January 1, will appear as purchasers and furnish a basis for an active and higher market. Attempts to force prices down brought out little long stock and the board short interests were quick to cover on any appearance of support, while on declines, however slight, a demand for stocks, though not of an aggressive kind, made its appearance.

There continues to be more or less evidence of manipulation throughout the market, the absence of any public interest tending, however, to restrict demonstrations of that kind.

London has sold stocks moderately, but the market there, as is the case here, is in a holiday mood, and the action between now and the end of the year is of little importance.

The somewhat bearish feeling among the traders already referred to, seemed to wear off as the week progressed, and it became apparent that there would be no very severe pressure in the money market. Call loans were quoted as high as 4 to 5 per cent, on Monday and Tuesday, but later in the week rates were not better than 3½ per cent, and a good effect was produced by the news that $10,000,000 or more of government currency sixes would be redeemed forthwith by the treasury and that only half of the $8,500,000 which the Union Pacific syndicate is to pay on Monday will go into the treasury, the other half going to depositors in banks. With this, the market showed a further bullish tone and an increased inclination to higher prices, particularly in connection with the Anthracite coal stock and the New York transportation corporations.

Trains Smashed.

Marshall, Mich., Dec. 21.—An extra freight train of ten empty coal cars collided with a west-bound passenger train on the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee railway last night near Wadeville. Both locomotives were ruined and the freight cars piled high in a mass of ruins.

Albert Arner, the baggageman, was seriously injured, and a lineman named McNiff, of Tecumseh, had his back injured.

The force of the collision drove E. B. Williams, a passenger brakeman, headforemost through a door panel. His scalp is badly torn and his back is injured.

Engineer Lott of the passenger train had a leg broken and his fireman sprained his ankle in jumping.

Engineer Coolfer of the freight admits that he forgot his orders. He and his fireman jumped and escaped injury.

One Fireman Killed.

New York, Dec. 23.—Fireman Martin J. Oakley was killed tonight at a fire which started in a woodbin in the basement of a five-story tenement house on East 11th street. Oakley was suffocated by smoke and escaping gas. Assistant Fireman Thomas Head, James Davis and Peter Donnelly, of the same company, were rendered unconscious by inhaling smoke and gas, and were with difficulty revived. They are in hospitals and their condition is serious.

Two Engineers Killed.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—J. S. Hodson and L. B. Horton, both of Chicago and both engineers, were killed in a collision on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at Cayuga, Ind., this afternoon. Fireman J. K. Horton had both legs broken, and H. W. Kellogg, an air-brake inspector, had his head badly cut.

A passenger train ran through an open switch and crashed into the rear end of a freight train. Both engineers were on the passenger locomotive.

Crossing Accident.

New York, Dec. 22.—Twenty persons were injured, three perhaps fatally, at a grade crossing on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, between Passaic and Delaware, N. J., tonight. They were in a stage which was struck by a train. That any of them escaped is regarded as marvelous.

Well Known Promoter Dead.

New York, Dec. 26.—Henry Hersey, a well known promoter, fell unconscious in a restaurant tonight and died shortly afterward. Mr. Hersey was 74 years of age.

Joseph Lamar, a civil engineer, who has business relations with Hersey, said that Mr. Hersey was a former president of the steel manufacturers' association and that he was the inventor of the open hearth steel process. For a year, it is said, he has been concerned in a large land speculation at Berryville, W. Va. He is said to have left a large estate.

Colonel George Whitney.

Roylston, Mass., Dec. 26.—Colonel Whitney, a prominent citizen of this town, died today, after a month's illness. He was born here in 1817 and for 14 years drove a stage coach between Roylston and Boston. The opening of the Fitchburg railroad put an end to the stage business and Colonel Whitney turned his attention to other pursuits. After some years engaged in the lumber and chair business, he became interested in the manufacture of woolens and continued it until his death.

Andrew Carnegie's Aunt.

Pittsburg, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Catherine Morrison Hogan, an aunt of Andrew Carnegie, died this morning, the result of a stroke of paralysis. She had been in a semi-conscious state since December 10. Mrs. Hogan was born in Dumfries, Scotland, 86 years ago, and had been in this country 55 years. Her remains will be privately cremated on Tuesday.

Ex-Senator Bowen's Son.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 26.—Louis P. Bowen, who has been connected with various editorial capacities with Montana newspapers for the past 10 years, was killed today at Suppington by being run over by a train. He was a son of ex-United States Senator Thomas P. Bowen of Colorado.

W. W. Andrews.

Cleveland, Dec. 25.—W. W. Andrews, an attorney and the head of one of the most distinguished families in the Western Reserve, was found dead in a chair in his office this afternoon. He had been afflicted with heart disease for years. Mr. Andrews was 80 years old.

James S. Warren.

New York, Dec. 25.—James S. Warren, one of the leading wall paper manufacturers of the country, died at his home in this city today. He had been in poor health for two years. For some time past Mr. Warren was president of the Wall Paper Manufacturers' association.

O. S. Long.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 26.—O. S. Long, clerk of the state supreme court and lieutenant grand commander of the Scottish Rite Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, died here tonight after a short illness.

Miss Leila Herbert.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Miss Leila Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, died at her home on New Hampshire avenue, in the most fashionable part of the city, just off Dupont circle.

Moses Edison Worthen.

New York, Dec. 26.—Moses Edison Worthen, one of the leading men of affairs in Passaic, N. J., died today of typhoid fever, aged 60 years. He leaves an estate said to be worth a million dollars.

James W. Allen.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 26.—James W. Allen, of the banking firm of Winslow & Allen, died in this city of pneumonia, aged 37 years. He was United States consul at Zanzibar from 1892 to 1895.

Mrs. Sackett Meade.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Sackett Meade, sister-in-law of Admiral Meade, and mother of William Meade, commander of the United States warship Norfolk, died tonight at her home in Covington, Ky., after a brief illness.

George Croker.

New York, Dec. 23.—George Croker, brother of Richard Croker, died at midnight at the residence of Dr. William T. Jenkins, on Staten Island.

John Patton.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—Ex-Congressman John Patton of Curwensville, Pa., died in this city today of heart disease. He was 73 years of age.

Wilhelm Joest, Explorer.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—The National Zeitung today announced that Wilhelm Joest, the explorer, died recently in Australia.

Senator Wolcott, Secretary Gage, President McKinley.

GOOD NEWS FOR DULL TIMES

Senator Wolcott Knows Nothing of His Reported Resignation—A World Special and a Denver Times Special Undertake to Describe the Situation in Washington—The Latter Declares that the Senator is Unlikely to Make an Open Revolt.

New York, Dec. 22.—Senator Wolcott was entertaining a party of friends at dinner when a World reporter called with the special dispatch from Washington. He would not consent to an interview, but in answer to a note of inquiry asking him to affirm or deny his reported intention of resigning, wrote and sent out the following:

"You give me the first information of the fact."

THE WORLD'S VIEW.

A Peculiar Situation Developed by Secretary Gage's Outspoken Adherence to the Gold Standard.

New York, Dec. 22.—The World today prints the following special dispatch from Washington:

The exclusive publication in the World of Senator Wolcott's threat to resign from the United States senate created a sensation here in political circles.

While many believe that his indignation may sufficiently cool to prevent the actual relinquishment of his seat, all agree that his return to the advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver is certain.

The position in which Senator Wolcott is placed is well understood by those who realize the peculiar situation which has developed with respect to the administration and the monetary commission of which the Colorado man is chairman. Either President McKinley and Secretary Gage are at variance or Senator Wolcott and his sympathizers are utterly deceived as to the president's attitude.

Defends the President.

Mr. Wolcott has since his return from Europe talked long and earnestly with the president, and he defends the president while taking a position of open antagonism to Secretary Gage.

The assertion made by Mr. Wolcott's sympathizers that Secretary Gage misrepresents the administration, and that if it were not for the political disturbance it would cause Mr. Gage might retire from the cabinet. This statement, which is now made privately, is likely to be made publicly before long. If this is done the issue will be raised and the public will know the facts.

The result will probably be that Mr. Wolcott will find that he has misunderstood the position of the president and will then dramatically announce his indignation at the administration. The president can hardly be in sympathy with both Secretary Gage and the Colorado senator, as Gage stands simply for gold and Wolcott for silver alone.

As things are now tending, the president will probably have to break with one or the other of them, and unless he is misunderstood, the leader of his party and personal choice to him the break will not be with the secretary of the treasury.

Got No Satisfaction.

The committee room of Senator Wolcott was today besieged by those desiring a confirmation or denial of the authenticity of the statement that he contemplates forwarding his resignation to the governor of his state, unless the president's approval of Secretary Gage's plan should be less pronounced.

No satisfactory information was given to these inquirers. Without making a definite statement, Senator Wolcott left the city and will not return until Thursday.

The other Silver Republicans are also absent. Senator Carter is in New York, Senator Pettigrew is on his way to his home in South Dakota, Senator Chandler, who first predicted a split in the Republican party on the silver question, and hinted at the defection of Senator Wolcott, has gone to New Hampshire.

Senator Teller will not discuss the question affecting his colleague. He foresaw the inevitable break. President McKinley, he thinks, cannot longer drive two horses going in opposite directions.

WASHINGTON SENTIMENT.

Wolcott Likely to Lie Low and Pull For Silver.

Denver, Dec. 22.—A Washington special to the Times says:

The eastern papers are putting in the dull holiday recess lately in originating rumors and then discussing them as to Senator Wolcott's attitude toward the administration.

One rumor is that Wolcott will resign his seat in the senate if it becomes apparent that the Gage policy is to control the financial plans of the administration; another that he will resign from the international committee; a third that he will break with the administration, while he continues to hold his seat in the senate and possibly his place on the commission, and still another that he will accept the situation and say or do nothing publicly while exercising his influence to turn the administration toward silver.

Mr. Wolcott is not here, but the best informed of his friends think that his course is held to be along the lines of the last of these surmises at least for the present. So far as he has taken senators into his confidence Wolcott has indicated confidence in the good faith of the president and a hope that something may yet be done in the interest of international bimetallism.

That he is, however, much concerned over Secretary Gage's utterances for the single gold standard there can be no doubt, and it is not at all improbable that he and those who stand with him on the financial question may try to induce the president to disavow the secretary's utterances.

The Evening Star and the Morning Times both voice the opinion that the president is carrying water on both shoulders, and both express the opinion that when the time comes to decide his decision will be in the direction of the secretary's contention for a gold standard. In that event, no one except Mr. Wolcott knows what he would do, and possibly he has not decided.

Speaking of Senator Wolcott's decision the Post today says:

"He wants to know under which flag he is supposed to be standing, and he desires to be relieved from the ridiculous and embarrassing position in which he is now placed. It is hardly likely, however, that he will go to the extent of giving up his seat in the senate. It would be much easier for him to deliver a characteristic speech expressing his disapproval of Mr. Gage's utterances and announcing his devotion to the cause of silver. This Mr. Wolcott may do unless he is assured and is enabled to make the assurance public that the president has been and is still sincere in his efforts to accomplish international bimetallism. If the president stands by Gage there will be nothing left for Mr. Wolcott except to break with the administration and go back to his people, throwing himself upon their mercy and forgiveness. At present he is not altogether popular in Colorado.

"To stand by a president who openly endorses the furtherance of a single gold standard in this country would be political suicide, besides which it would be entirely foreign to Mr. Wolcott's personal views. His term expires in two years and if he is to be a candidate for re-election he must make his stand known before long."

Other Republican senators are also concerned over the situation. Warren of Wyoming is out in an interview deprecating the efforts to more firmly establish the gold standard and declaring that silver is popular as money.

GAGE'S REPLY.

Answer of the Secretary to the Federation.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary Gage has written the following letter to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor:

"I have read with care the resolutions adopted the 20th inst. at Nashville by the convention of the Federation of Labor, which recite as follows:

"'Resolved, That we declare ourselves most positively opposed to the Gage financial bill recently introduced in congress by the secretary of the treasury. It is a measure that if adopted as a law will only the more firmly rivet the gold standard on the people of the country and perpetuate its disastrous effects in every form.

"'Resolved, That we pronounce the Gage bill an undisguised effort to retire our greenback currency and all government paper money with a view to the substitution of national bank notes in their stead, and thus fasten the national bank system for years upon the American people.'

"Now, if it be true that the gold standard—by which things have been measured as to prices for the last 60 years in this country—is inimicable to the interests of the laboring classes, then I think it is inimicable to all classes. In other words, I do not believe that the exploitation of one class by another, either through false weights, partial laws or bad money system, can be made to work for the permanent benefit of the exploiting class itself nor for the general weal, even were it defensible on the ground of right or justice, which it is not. Granted, therefore, that the permanence of the gold standard (for which I argue) operates in this evil direction, then your resolutions of condemnation are well founded and I am justly charged either with an ignorance which constitutes me a foolish advisor or with a perversity of motive which makes me an evil advisor.

"I have a right to disavow the charge of perversity or evil purpose, since there is nothing in my whole life as related to my fellow men, either in word or deed, from which the possession by me of such characteristics can be inferred, much less demonstrated.

"But ignorance often unconsciously works as deep injury as evil intent might do, and to this sin of ignorance, if it be a sin, I must confess myself to be a possible victim. This confession, however, ought not to classify me as separate from my fellow men generally, whether they be considered as individual units or as congregated in groups. Ignorance is a relative, not an absolute term, since few are totally ignorant and none absolutely wise. Nor does the number constituting the group change this fact, since the wisdom of a group however large, cannot be greater than that of the wisest men in it.

"This remains true whether the subject matter involving knowledge and judgment be astronomy, physics or finance. The condemnation, then, involved in the resolutions referred to, is measured by the just or imperfect apprehension of questions relating to monetary science held by the wisest men who supported them.

"Laying these general considerations aside, let me say to you, and through you to the great body you honorably represent, that if, instead of denunciatory resolutions, which are not argument, you or any one, on your behalf will show that the views I entertain and advocate are other than salutary to the great economic body, I will abandon them without hesitation. My present convictions, the fruit of sincere study and reflection, is that a break-down in our present money standard would be a most disastrous blow to all commercial and industrial interests, and that upon the wage workers as a class would be entailed the most serious effects of the disaster."

Baltimore and Ohio.

Baltimore, Dec. 22.—At a meeting today of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, John K. Cowan was elected president.

Philadelphia Bank Failures.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—A sensation was created in this city today by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut Street National bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carries with it the closing of the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund company, doing business under the state banking laws. William M. Singerly, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors.

The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble, was in the form of a notice posted this morning on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by national bank examiner, William M. Hart, to the effect that the Chestnut Street National bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of its affairs. No statement of assets and liabilities is available, but it is stated that the deposits of the Chestnut Street National bank amounted to $1,700,000 and of the trust company $1,300,000.

Miners' Wages Advanced.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 23.—The Corona Coal company and the Virginia and Alabama Coal company, employing about 1200 coal miners in Walker county, today announced that on January 1, they will advance wages from 60 to 70 cents per ton. The increased demand for coal and need of more laborers is the cause of the advance. Other operators are expected to follow suit.

Alaskan Gold Exhibit.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21.—The general passenger department of the Great Northern Railway received today a consignment of gold dust and nuggets from the Seattle chamber of commerce, the total weight being 27 pounds, 11 ounces, having a value of $6,365. The precious stuff ranges from a nugget of one pound, six ounces, down to coarse grains of pinhead size and comes from Bonanza creek in the Klondike district, and Minook creek, in the Tanana district. The gold will be displayed here for a few days and then go east to the general agencies of the road for exhibition. It is the largest quantity of the yellow metal from Alaska yet handled outside of the banks and mints.

Facts About the Gold Camp Compiled by Chamber of Commerce.

POINTS FOR THE INVESTOR

Which He Will Do Well to Consider—Profits in Nature of Dividends Will Exceed the Entire Output of the Klondike Region—The Chamber of Commerce Will Begin the New Year With Debts Wiped Out and Under Favorable Auspices.

Some rather interesting facts in relation to the Cripple Creek district have been compiled by the assistant secretary of the chamber of commerce for the information and edification of the general public, and of investors in particular.

Heretofore, the accounts of Cripple Creek in eastern publications have dwelt largely on the picturesque element—the finding of gold "from the grass roots," the large fortunes suddenly made by a few fortunate men; the opportunities still left for fortunes to be made, and the like. The chamber of commerce is desirous of doing all it can to show to the world that Cripple Creek has passed the period of prospecting, and settled down to producing; that mining, as now carried on here, is a regular business, not a speculation, and just as legitimate a business as mining iron or coal.

With this idea in view, the secretary has made a series of tables showing, in brief, the following facts: There are 71 companies owning producing claims in the district, each company working or leasing anywhere from one to a dozen claims, or separate shafts. The output of the district, during the year 1897, has been $12,000,000—one-fifth of the entire gold production of the United States, and one-twentieth of the entire gold production of the world. There were paid out in dividends to stockholders, during the present year, as shown recently in the Mining Investor, about a million and a quarter of dollars; besides the profits made by owners of mines the stock of which is not on the market, such as the Independence and the Doctor. It is an interesting fact that the profits in the nature of dividends from the Cripple Creek mines this year have probably exceeded the whole output of the Klondike region.

Another interesting fact, showing the permanency and stability of the camp, and the business basis on which it is conducted, is that 14 of the larger companies between them, have invested in plant—machinery, buildings, etc., not less than two millions of dollars; that the 10 establishments for treating Cripple Creek ore, of which the Colorado-Philadelphia company and the Metallic Extraction company of Florence are the largest, have at least a million and a quarter invested in their plants; and that the three railways now in operation in and to the camp—built mainly for the purpose of hauling the ore—have something like six millions invested.

The faraway and glittering dream of making fortunes in a month may attract speculators and prospecters; but facts like the foregoing ought to, and will, appeal to investors—to men who have large amounts of capital to place where it will afford them a reasonably sure return.

It was the main object of the Gold Mining convention held in Denver last summer to place before the country facts which would show that gold mining is business, not gambling; and the Colorado Springs chamber of commerce is going to do all it can to impress that fact on the public.

The circular letters, to which reference has already been made in the Gazette, calling the attention of subscribers to the chamber of commerce to the fact that their dues for the year ending July 1, 1898, are now due and payable, were sent out yesterday. If the responses to these are as prompt as they should be—if the business men of the city are as much in earnest as they seem to be in seeking to put the chamber of commerce in a position to do good work for the city—the coming year; the debt will be wiped out, and the organization will start after the January meeting with something ahead in its treasury, and prepared to take up in earnest the work which properly belongs to it.

LEWIS DEFEATED.

Shrievalty Contest Suit Dismissed by Judge Severy.

In the contest of Lewis against Boynton for the office of sheriff of El Paso county, Judge Severy Wednesday morning rendered his decision upon the various questions submitted to him by both parties.

In the first place the court overruled the motion of the contestor, Lewis, for a default against the contestee, Boynton, holding that the interposition of a demurrer was a sufficient pleading under the statute.

He then passed upon the contestee's demurrer, sustaining it on the grounds that the allegations as to reception of illegal votes and the rejection of legal votes as alleged in the complaint, were not sufficient to charge the result, and therefore must be disregarded. Upon the other main point of the complaint that Boynton's name was wrongfully upon the Silver Republican ticket, the judge held that this should have been determined before election, as the statutes expressly give an opportunity for so doing, and in fact require it to be done. It is considered that the case of Allen vs. Glynn 17 Colo., was conclusive upon this point.

Counsel for Lewis then moved for a judgment in his favor upon the pleadings. This the court denied. They then announced that they would stand upon their original petition, whereupon the court entered judgment dismissing the action. The contestor then gave notice of appeal to the supreme court, which was allowed upon condition that he file bond in the sum of $200, and tender bill of exception in five days.

Messrs. Ady & Kinsley, attorneys for Sheriff Boynton, are confident that the decision of Judge Severy will be sustained, and thus the case finally disposed of. In the meantime Mr. Boynton will perform the duties of his office and Dr. Lewis will have plenty of time to prepare the alluvium on Pike's Peak for his next year's crops.

National Bank Failure.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The comptroller of the currency has received information of the failure of the First National bank of Pembina, N. D. The bank has a capital of $50,000, and according to its last statement, had deposits aggregating $55,000. Bank Examiner Anhauser has been placed in charge.

Long Jump on Skates.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 25.—Frank McDaniels, of this city broke the world's record for long jump on skates here today, clearing 21 feet and seven inches. The previous record was held by him at 18 feet seven and three-quarter inches.

ENGLAND

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London, Dec. 25.—The temperature is seasonable, the yellow fogs in the middle of week having given way to comparative brightness. The week has been the coldest of the season, 10 to 20 degrees of frost being registered, and skating has commenced. All who could do so, gave gone to the country where Christmas house parties are more numerous than usual. At the United States embassy, the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay and Mrs. Hay alone remained in town.

Mr. James B. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter have gone to Biarritz and Lieutenant Colwell, the naval attache of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Colwell are in Paris.

The Queen's Party.

Queen Victoria has a merry party at Osborne. There was a grand Christmas tree loaded with presents for the royal children, the members of the household and servants. The party includes the Battenburgs, Connaught, Lornes, and Albanys. A royal baron of beef, cut off a Devon ox fed on the royal farm at Windsor and roasted at Windsor by cooks sent by a London caterer, was forwarded to Osborne on Friday with the boar's head and woodcock, which usually occupy the queen's board at Christmas. This year's boar's head is a genuine "hure de sanglier" from the Coburg preserves in the Thuringian forest. The prince and princess of Wales early in the week, purchased presents as customary from the royal tradesmen who displayed the wares in an apartment of Marlborough house which the royalties selected. The prince and princess of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, the duke and duchess of York; Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, and the duke and duchess of Fife all assembled at Sandringham for Christmas, where the usual festivities took place.

Some Notables.

The earl and countess of Craven, (formerly Miss Cornelia Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin) are entertaining a house party. They gave their tenants a ball on Christmas eve. Lord William Beresford and Lady Beresford, (formerly Mrs. Louis Hammersley of New York and later wife of the eighth duke of Marlborough, who died in 1892) are also entertaining at Deepdene.

Lord Alfred Rothschild made his usual distribution of 6,000 pheasants to the omnibus drivers and conductors, a brace of birds each.

According to the newspapers, the ladies of the upper tendom, married and single, are tired of the hackneyed Christmas cards and are sending their favored friends photographs of themselves as attired for bed.

The Chronicle thinks that although such souvenirs are suggestive of a good deal, night dress pictures are less improper than presentments of the same figures in ball dress.

A Trip to the Pole.

As soon as Jackson, the explorer, completes the work connected with his Franz Josepf land expedition he will start for the north pole. He informed a representative of the Associated Press that his original plans were identical with those of Lieutenant Peary, except that he intended to make to the east coast of the inland instead of the west. But since he heard the Peary lectures, Jackson has changed his plans, considering that the American has prior claims.

Jackson now proposes to proceed via Davis straits and Baffins bay up the west coast of Elsmere land and Grinnel land, and thence across to the furtherest point reached by Aldrich in 1876, whence he will push north, making in the direction of any land visible from the coast. The date of his departure is unsettled. Jackson will have only one companion outside of his crew. Talking over his plans, he said: "I hope to push my ship considerably beyond Coburg island at the entrance to Jones' sound, and reach the furtherest north with sledges, dogs and ponies, and with one companion. I expect to be absent two years."

A Premature Scare.

In well informed circles, the general impression prevails that the scare in the newspapers and among the public in regard to the far east is at least premature. While the members of the government are reticent, they are evidently sincere in disclaiming the least alarm. The impression gathered in ministerial quarters is that Great Britain is carefully watching events, biding her time, and that she certainly will not fall to act promptly and vigorously at the proper moment. It is estimated in quarters usually well posted on such matters, that Germany either has or wishes to have an understanding on the subject with Great Britain. This view is strongly supported by Prince Henry's visit to Queen Victoria at Osborne, by his subsequent trip to London, and by the autograph letter which the prince is said to have taken to her majesty from Emperor William, etc., of which confirmation is forthcoming. The emperor's letter to the queen is regarded as being a distinctly conciliatory step on the part of Germany. But there is no doubt Great Britain is quietly preparing for all eventualities. Should it become clear that Germany and Russia have really commenced a game of grab, Great Britain will be prepared to assert her claims for a division of the spoils.

At the Chinese embassy the view prevails that there is some understanding between Great Britain and Germany.

Taken by Surprise.

The public scare seems to have arisen from the idea that the proceedings took Great Britain by surprise. This is improbable, for since her intervention in the Chinese-Japanese war, it has been known that Germany has only been awaiting a favorable opportunity to obtain a foothold in China and at various times it has been reported that Lappa, Que Moy and Amoy had been secured, while a year ago, German ships surveyed Kiao Chau bay, all of which was known at the British foreign office. The reception of the German squadron at Portsmouth, the facilities which the ships were afforded and will be afforded at all the British depots on their way to Hong Kong point to the sympathetic support of Great Britain. That Russia does not expect trouble is shown in the fact that she has not one battles ship in the far east. But of course if Russia does not leave Port Arthur in the spring, her stay there may lead to other grabbing. The British government, however, is apparently not borrowing trouble. From a trading point of view it is pointed out that even in the event of the opening of three new foreign ports, they will probably be as little harmful to Shanghai as Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia are to New York.

In the meanwhile, not a few people regard the Times editorial expressing satisfaction at the Bering sea settlement and protest against the "loose insinuations of bad faithion the part of the United States government, which have been thoughtlessly and unjustifiably made in England," and Japan's withdrawal from the attitude she had assumed in connection with the Hawaii as indications of a desire for an Anglo-Japanese-American alliance.

The Casino at Monaco.

The alleged attempt of the Prince of Monaco to "blackmail" the Casino company has led to the publication of a pamphlet by a group of shareholders, full of interesting reading. While everybody is aware that the casino contributes largely to his revenue, few people know that besides the subsidy of the prince, the establishment keeps up the judges, police, lighting, water, postoffice, clergy and charitable institutions. Last season's expenditures of the principality apart from the maintenance of the casino, which was £831,000, amounted to £159,000, of which sum the prince had £50,000, the courts, police, etc., £20,000, clergy and schools, £9,000; charities, £6,000; prizes for sports, £11,000 and the postoffice and losses, £2,000. The dividends on shares absorbed, £576,000, making a total revenue of £1,540,000, which the "fools of the world" lett at the Monte Carlo gambling tables. An interesting item is "press subvention, £25,000." The pamphlet says that it is absolutely necessary to expend a large sum in securing the good will of the continental press, and it is said comments on stories of suicides are only bids upon the part of the Rivlera newspapers for a share of the "boodle."

It appears that the Prince of Monaco attended a recent meeting of the shareholders and offered to renew the concession for 50 years, the terms being a gradual increase of his personal subsidy until the sum reaches £60,000 annually, a new port to be built at the cost of £320,000, an opera house to be built costing £80,000, and various other items, making a total of £190,000 additional annually. Although the prince has signed the new concession it remains to be seen whether the forthcoming meeting of the shareholders will approve accepting those exorbitant terms.

The Wages of Murder.

Paris police statistics just published prove that murder does not pay from a financial point of view. They enumerate 21 murders by which the assassins averaged $6, and all the criminals were guillotined. The statistics also cite cases of over 100 more or less famous murders yielding in many cases but a few cents. The biggest haul was $5, although in many cases large sums were overlooked.

An anti-sugar bounty league was formed on Wednesday under the presidency of Lord Stanmore, with the object of abolishing or neutralizing duties. Prominent firms in England connected with sugar refining and the chief propriety and mercantile interests connected with the colonies have joined the league. One speaker emphatically stated that unless something was done speedily the West Indies would raise the Stars and Stripes.

King Humbert recently received in audience Mr Reinsen Whitehouse of New York and accepted a book on Prince Amadeo, the deceased brother of his majesty.

Lord Russell has taken Lord Denbighs house at Kensington formerly occupied by Mr. Robert T. Lincoln.

Mrs. Dennard Deere has been cordially welcomed back to the stage after a long illness. She played Anne Carew.

Ordered to China.

London, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from Brest says the French cruiser Jean Bart has been ordered to proceed immediately to China. The Jean Bart is rated as a second class cruiser. She mounts four six-inch quick firing guns, six five-inch guns fourteen 2.5 inch guns and has nine guns of smaller calibre. Her crew numbers 362 men.

GERMANY

(Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Dec. 25.—China has occupied public attention to the exclusion of everything else. The government continues reticent, even the occupation of Port Arthur having failed to elicit any official statement with the exception of a denial of the extravagant utterance of the Cologne Gazette and other inspired papers. The reason for the unusual taciturnity lies in the fact that Germany herself does not known where she stands or how far the other powers will permit her to go. Germany, Russia and France are still negotiating, and while there is still strong pressure to bring about a joint action by these powers in the far east, equally potent influences are working to frustrate such plans. It depends largely upon the outcome of these negotiations as to what instructions Prince Henry of Prussia will find awaiting him when he arrives at Hong Kong early in February.

Spread Engleism.

In the meantime the mission of Prince Henry may be characterized as merely a display of spread eagleism. A prominent diplomat in an interview with the correspondent here of the Associated Press, said:

"Russia's occupancy of Port Arthur is permanent. She thereby secured a much desired terminus for the Siberian railroad which will be extended from Wadivostock to Port Arthur, making Russia the undisputed mistress of Manchuria and the whole of China (North.) Her interests in China in no way collide with those of France, whose sphere of action is in South China. Between this is an immense territory which may eventually be disputed between Great Britain Germany and Japan. A movement is now on foot between Japan and Germany to arrive at an understanding, as Japan sees clearly that this course is the wisest. Russia will not tolerate Japan in Korea, as it would destroy all the schemes she has been preparing for the past two years. Therefore Germany is the only friend and ally Japan can look for in the coming events. That is, if she knows how to play her cards and establish a basis of mutual interests, for which I hear there is considerable prospect."

Not So Very Valuable.

From a missionary, the correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that the bay of Kiao-Chau is by no means so valuable as at first believed. Part of the harbor freezes during three months of winter and ice breakers are required to keep it open. The hinterland is barren and treeless and the nature of the ground necessitates the erection of costly large fortifications in order to hold the bay and adjoining territory against attacks. If Germany concludes to retain it, she will have to spend large sums of money.

Death of a Princess.

Prince Hohenlohe is much disturbed at the sudden death of his wife on Tuesday last. He spent the previous three days at her bedside without sleep and his octogenarian frame has been greatly enfeebled thereby. His physicians are urgently advising him to retire from public life at any rate, temporarily; but the emperor relies upon Prince Hohenlohe's patriotism to remain in office in the present critical time. The princess' body was consecrated on Friday in the presence of the ministers, military dignitaries, etc., by the Prince Bishop of Breslau, Dr. Copp, in the conservatory of the chancellor's palace. The emperor and empress of Germany sent floral wreaths.

At the re-convening of the reichstag, the members of the opposition intend to make much of the fact that, according to official figures, the imperial treasury receipts for the current year show a decrease of 20,000,000 marks.

They will point out that in view of the naval increase and the reorganization of the financial department the funds needed can be raised only by new taxes. The government will introduce, at the re-convening of the Prussian diet on January 11, another anti-socialistic bill, but not so comprehensive as the one introduced last summer. It will merely apply to lectures and universities who will be brought under government supervision.

An Imperial Christmas.

The imperial family passed Christmas in the usual way. The two eldest princes arrived on Tuesday. The Christmas trees and the distribution of gifts were more lavish than ever. This part of the celebration took place in the Shell hall. Most of the gifts were purchased by the empress personally at various Berlin stores. They included hundreds of presents for the servants and court officials.

At a secret session of the municipal council on Tuesday a new year's address to the emperor was adopted for the first time in many years. The address deals largely with national politics and is couched in patriotic terms.

Voluntary collections for naval purposes are taking place among the public pulpits of many schools.

Influenza in a severe form has been spreading alarmingly in Berlin. There have been thousands of cases and the death rate is rapidly increasing.

A Sugar Conference.

Negotiations are proceeding in Berlin between Germany and Austria with a view to holding an international conference at Brussels on the subject of the abolition of sugar export bounties France has intimated her willingness to join in the deliberations.

To the intense amazement of the sufferers from the floods the Saxon government has presented a claim for baymen to all villages and individual owners who were aided during the floods by the military. The village of Plauen, for instance, received a bill for 400 marks.

Mr. Clifton R. Breckenridge, the former United States minister at St. Petersburg, arrived here Thursday to spend the holidays with his family at Dresden. There will be no joint celebration of Christmas by the American colony of Berlin. Several American ladies have Christmas trees and will distribute Christmas gifts to the poor children of their neighborhood.

Germany Declines.

Berlin, Dec. 25.—It is announced that the German government declines to yield to the demands of the United States made during the reciprocity negotiations for reduced duties on American products.

Agriculture—Irrigation—Stock-Raising, Etc.

Field Notes.

(Charles E. Pennock in Field and Farm.)

Those liking an early white grape will find the Green Mountain one of the best of that class. It is an early bearer and the fruit is of the best quality and ripens up well in this latitude.

Apples put away in pits should only receive a light covering until the weather gets colder. Too much covering of soil will heat and cause them to decay. Straw can be used in abundance to good advantage.

Fall plowing has many advantages. The loosened soil catches and holds the moisture that falls. The freezing it gets thoroughly pulverizes the soil and puts it in the best possible condition for early spring planting.

The insects that must be fought in summer are bad enough, but stock allowed to run in the orchard has a much worse effect. A good fence should be the first consideration and stock of all kinds should be kept strictly out.

J. C. Evans & Son of Fort Collins have now heeled in ready for spring planting 12,000 cherry trees to be put out in one orchard on one of their farms. The variety is English Morello. As handling fruit is a part of their business they evidently know what they are about.

No doubt many are planning to prune their orchards during the winter months. When other work is laid by time is more at their disposal. I think that just as growth starts in spring is the best time to prune, but if to be done in winter a thin wax should be made and well spread over all wounds.

The best time to mulch the strawberries is as soon as the ground is sufficiently frozen to bear a wagon. Take coarse strawy manure and scatter it evenly over the plants, just thick enough to shade the ground to keep it from thawing. Applied in this way it can be left to protect the fruit from dirt and is as effective as if put in thickly in winter and raked off in spring, besides saving much labor and time.

Dairy Notes.

(By F. W. Wing in Field and Farm.)

The milk men around Colorado Springs having learned that if they would have good cows for their dairies they must breed and raise them for that branch of the business. It is a common sight to see a large string of fine calves, all raised on skimed milk. Some dairy men are using different kinds of grain but oil meal made into a porridge and added to the skimmed milk is mostly used.

There are a number of up-to-date private dairies or small creameries in El Paso county. S. J. Dyer of Falcon has one of those places and those who are of salt that the stock are looking for. Give them the salt and if milch cows the extra yield and quality of milk will more than pay for it.

Corn is one thing here in Colorado that is quite difficult to make a sure crop. It using his goods are loud in their praise. If the farmers can make a firs-class article of any kind of butter, cheese, or anything else the consumers are sure to learn the brands and the few cents extra paid for the same amounts to several dollars extra to the producer.

There are a great many different estimates of the cost of caring for a bunch of milch cows. Where one man cares for twenty-five head and is working for $25 a month, the cost is about five cents a cow daily. Now this is quite reasonable if the cows are producing three gallons of milk, as a bunch of good cows should. With ten cents for feed and five cents for care there should be a nice profit on the right side of the ledger.

A judicious supply of salt is a great benefit to all kinds of stock. Where stock are not in the habit of getting a regular amount of salt the best of health is impossible. Some claim it is all a habit that has been acquired by education, but in all my experience with cattle wild and tame there will be some places where stock gather and by all appearances it, shows alkali or out-croppings seems unbusiness-like that after a field of corn has been cared for all season to allow it to tumble down and only save what few nubbins there may be left. This is a very poor way to farm. Dairying dairy the amount of fodder allowed to waste will pay many time the cost of shocking and hauling to the feed lot for consumption by stock during storms. But the same amount of work in placing the crop in a silo would pay many times more in the extra amount of profit derived in feeding.

Safety milk men can pay $8.50 for alfalfa to feed their cattle and wholesale milk at fifteen cents a gallon. I do not see why the man that raises the hay could not make good money in feeding it at home. By this method he would have the same value in much less bulk to some creamery, besides having the manure left at the ranch to keep up the fertility of the land. Without this the land is likely to become impoverished until a crop of alfalfa or green rye will have to be turned under to keep the ground in condition to produce even half a crop.

Here in Colorado where creameries are not located at every cross roads the hand separator has taken a prominent part in making the farmers contented with milking and raising the calves on skim milk. It has been proven beyond a doubt in Colorado that this is the most profitable way in which to conduct the farm and that the cows are bound to bring a constant supply of things for the house and in many instances have been the means of paying for the home. I look for many localities to join together the coming season to run private skimming stations and sell to the nearest creamery or ship direct to the city trade.

Deep Plowing.

All the deep plowing that is done should be when the land is being prepared for planting the seed. The plowing during the cultivation of the crop ought to be shallow. Its object is destruction of weeds, opening the surface to atmospheric influences and to protect the moisture stored in the lower soil.

For Barb-Wire Cuts.

The following is said to have been proven an excellent treatment for barb-wire cuts: Wash the cut thoroughly with castile soap, using tepid water, after washing, spray the wound well with a solution of carbolic acid, and then dust over it all the fresh, air-slacked lime that will adhere. This treatment should be given every day. No wrapping or covering is needed. The same treatment would doubtless be good in cases where horses get their pasterns burned or cut with a stake rope.—(Texas Stock and Farm.

Dangerous Corn Machinery.

Now that the corn huskers and fodder cutter have become standard machines in nearly every neighborhood, I want to caution every farmer and every farm hand who has to feed one of these machines. Be very careful to always keep your hands away from the rollers when the machine is in motion. If the rollers become clogged, either stop the machine or use a stick to clean them; never use the hands. Always keep the hands at a safe distance from the rollers when feeding, for this precaution may save both your hands and life. In looking back over the season of 1896, in my own neighborhood, I can think of several young men who lost their hands and lives through a little carelessness in feeding these wholesale hand destroyers.—(Clement Grover, Marengo, Ill., in Practical Farmer.

To Move Large Logs.

Make a cage or box large enough to hold the hog, but without any bottom. To get the hog in, throw an ear of corn, and while she is eating it, let two men lift the cage and put it over her. One can do it by tipping it just right. If the loose bottom tun old door will do very well, a little wider and longer than the cage; place this from the ground to the wagon or sleigh; carry or drag the cage along the ground and up the slanting floor, and the hog will walk right on the sleigh or wagon herself, and there will be no lifting except the cage. Throw the bottom on top of the cage, put a chain over and fasten to wagon. When unloading just reverse the operation.—(A. E. Terpening, in Practical Farmer.

Feeding for Wool.

The matter of regular and judicious feeding is a very important point of the sheepmen. The flock must be well fed in the fall to maintain a strong, even growth of both flesh and fleece. Whenever through under feeding or exposure we permit the flocks to become unthrifty and lose in flesh, then the wool stops growing and no amount of high winter feeding can atone for fall starvation by eliminating the weak place in the fiber. The manufacturer can not make as good cloth from wool that breaks and will not pay as much for it as for strong wool. In feeding for flesh we feed for wool also, for the latter can only be reached through the former.

Cow Peas for Fertilizer.

Cow peas and soy beans make an excellent crop for green manure. But they cannot be grown in early spring and plowed under the same season for growing a late crop. The leguminous plants require nearly the whole season for making their growth. Where the land needs organic matter, and you do not want to grow red clover, or possibly crimson clover, cow peas may be grown one season and either left on the ground to die, or better plowed under when in bloom.—(Practical Farmer.

To Remove Tapeworms.

For the removing of tapeworm or any other intestinal parasite a correspondent of the Wool Record gives the following, saying that it is both a preventive and a cure:

One bushel of fine salt.

One-half bushel of sifted hardwood ashes.

One and one-half pounds powdered sulphate of iron (copperas.)

One and one-half pounds powdered gentian.

One and one-half pints of turpentine.

Mix thoroughly and feed constantly to the sheep, using no other salt.

Poultry Raising.

No one will succeed in poultry unless he has the proper qualifications. These qualifications consist in a love for the work, not too high strung in our ideas, willing to work hard, and give a fair, honest test. But if you are great on imagination, want to build air castles, have no particular love for fowls, and must hire all the work done, perhaps it might be as well that you keep your hands off the business. Pluck, energy, grit, experience and capital are the requisites for good work.—(Live Stock Indicator.

San Jose Scale Parasites.

A disease of the dread scale has been discovered by the Florida experiment station. It is a fungus occurring on the trees of the state, and is doubtless native to Florida. Large quantities can be grown in the laboratory at slight expense and in a short time. It can easily be transferred to orchard trees. In experiments on the station farm the fungus cleaned the orchards of scale more effectively than could have been done by many sprayings. Tests are being made at the north and west.

Killing Rats in Barn and Rick.

Melt hog's lard in a bottle plunged in water of temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit; introduce into it half an ounce of phosphorus for every pound of lard; then add a pint of proof spirits or whiskey; cork the bottle firmly after its contents have been heated to 150 degrees, taking it out of the water and agitating until the phosphorus becomes uniformly diffused, making a milky-looking liquid. The spirits may be poured off in the liquor cooling, and you then have a fatty compound which, after being warmed gently, may be incorporated with a mixture of wheat flour, or sugar flavored with oil of rhodium, or oil of aniseed, etc., and the dough on being made into pellets, should be laid at the rat holes. Being luminous in the dark, it is readily eaten, and proves certainly fatal. The rats issue from their holes and seek for water to quench their burning thirst, and they commonly die near the water.

Strange Hog Disease.

The state veterinarian is investigating a strange hog disease that is killing hogs in Norton county, Kan. It attacks the ears of the animals. The first symptoms are the decaying of one ear; in a day or two the other ear is affected, and in a week both ears are gone. The animals die in almost every case.

Ensilage.

As the merits of the ensilage become more generally recognized the profit from winter feeding is increased, and small farms are enabled to support more stock. Young stock can be kept growing through the season at small cost, while without it they would stand still or make growth at a serious cost.

Excessive Fertilizing Not Profitable.

In a New York test, 1000 pounds of fertilizer applied to an acre of potatoes increased the crop forty-eight bushels in '95. The same season the application of 2000 pounds to a like area produced fifty-three bushels in '95 and 54 in '96, thus showing that the use of over 1000 pounds per acre was added with a loss compared with the use of 1000 pounds.

Sweet Potatoes for Stock.

As food for stock, the Agricultural Department thinks sweet potatoes should be extensively grown in regions adapted to them. The tubers have been successfully fed to horse, cattle and hogs. Hogs can be used to best advantage with root crops, for they do their own digging.

Wintering Fig Trees.

Bushes of the fig tree may be wintered by being dug up and placed in a cellar, covering the roots with soil, or by burying it entirely underground in the garden. The freezing of the branches does not hurt them if under some six inches of soil.

Dressing for Cabbage—Four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful mustard, one tablespoonful sugar. Put in a dish of boiling water and add a piece of butter the size of an egg. Beat one egg and stir into this, which makes it thick; add cream to thin it a little and a pinch of cayenne pepper.

FINANCIAL.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 24.—Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent. Last loan 3; closed at 2½@3.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange closed firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@¾ for demand and $4.81½@½ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82@4.83 and $4.86@4.86. Commercial bills, $4.80½.

Silver certificates, 57½@58½. Bar silver, 57¾. Mexican dollars 45¾.

U. S. 4s reg	128¾	N. J. C. 5s	113
do coup	128¾	N. Car. 6s	125
U. S. 4s	112½	do 4s	103
do coup	114¾	North. Pac. 1s	118
do 2s	99½	do 3s	69½
U. S. 5s reg	114¾	do 5s	95¾
do coup	114¾	N. Y. C. S. L.	106½
District 3 65s	100	Nor. and W.	124½
Ala. class A	106½	North. Cong.	111
do B	106½	do deb 5s	115
do C	100	O. Nav. 1s	116
do Cu	100	O. Nav. 8s	93¾
Atchison 4s	83¾	O. S. L. 6s	129¾
do adj 4s	77¾	O. S. L. 5s	99½
Can. So. 2s	107½	Orc. Imp.	101¾
C. and N. P.	46	do 5s	45
C. and O. 5s	111½	Pac. 6s of '95	102¾
C. H. and D.	104½	Reading 4s	86
D. and R. G. 1s	108¼	R. G. W. 1s	83
D. and R. G. 4s	91¾	S. L. and I. M.	88¼
East Ten. 1s	110	S. L. and S. F.	118¾
Erie 4s	72¼	St. P. Con.	140
E. W. un. D.	57	S. P. C. and P.	122
Gen. Elec 5s	109¼	do 5s	117¾
G. H. and S. A.	105	S. Car. N. E.	94
do 2s	101½	do. Ry. 1s	91¾
H. and T. C.	113	St. R. and T.	59½
do 6s	108	do new set 3s	91½
Iowa C. 1s	98½	Tex. Pac. 1s	97¾
K. T. Cons.	81¾	do 2s	29
K. P. 1s	D. 115	Union Pac. 1s	102¾
La. Con. 4s	101½	U. P. D. G.	48½
L. and N. Uni.	87¾	Wabash 1s	107¼
Missouri 6s	100	do 2s	86¼
M. K. T. 2s	62¾	West Shore 4s	111
do 4s	86	Va. Cent.	69½
N. Y. C. 1s	119¼	do def.	3½

New York Stock Market

New York, Dec. 24—The local street railway company's shares, which have been such a notable feature of the stock market all the week, opened with a further bound upwards this morning, and though there were sharp reactions during the day on profit taking these stocks closed at the highest. The great buoyancy in this specialty spread through the list, reaching first the securities of other local corporations, then the industrials specialties and generally the railway list. The prices in the Indus rag land in the grangers was at one time from one to two points above last night's close. The high point was not fully maintained at the close in the general list, but substantial net gains are the rule. During the afternoon the market took on a distinctively holiday character and fell at times into stagnation, prices yielding sharply, but being restored toward the close.

There was no particular news to account for the movement in prices. In fact, the market did not take on the same animation again during the remainder of the day, even when the announcement was made of the engagement for shipment from England by the steamer tomorrow of $500,000 in gold. The bank statement was about what was expected and reflected a portion of last week's Union Pacific operations not included in the last week's statement.

There was expectation after today's engagement was announced that there would be a further gold importation next week.

The stock market has been characteristic of the period immediately preceding the holidays. Dealings have averaged less than 200,000 shares a day and the movemen of prices has been sluggish and narrow except in special cases. This condition was due in part to the natural disposition to close up accounts at the end of the year and partly to the neglect of business in favor of preparations for the holidays.

The bond market has been much more quiet this week than for some time and prices are little changed.

Government bonds have been weak. The new fours coupons are off ¼; same registered ¼; old fours, registered ½ and the fives ⅜.

Atchison	7⅜	S. L. and S. F.	7⅜
do pfd	30½	do pfd	56½
Balt. and O.	13½	St. Paul	95¾
Canada Pac.	81¼	do pfd	142½
Canada So.	52½	St. P. and Omd.	75⅜
Cent. Pac.	11½	do pfd	146
Ches. and O.	26	So. Pac.	20½
Chi. and Alt.	16	So. Railway	[illegible]
C. B. and Q.	100¾	do pfd	326⅜
Chi. and E. Ill.	52¾	Tex. Pac.	11⅛
C. C. C. S. L.	34¾	Union Pac.	21⅜
do pfd	80	U. P. D. G.	5⅜
Del. and Hud.	112	Wabash	7
Del. L. and W.	156	do pfd	18⅝
D. and R. G.	11¼	Wi. and L. E.	2
do pfd	46¼	do pfd	10
Erie new	14⅞	Adams Ex.	158
do 1s pfd	38¼	Amer. Ex.	146
Ft. Wayne	168½	United States	38
Ga. Nor. pfd.	132	Wells Fargo	112
Hock. Val.	5¼	A. Cot. Oil	23⅛
Illinois Cent.	103¾	do pfd	75
Lake E. and W.	16¾	Amer. Spirits	7⅜
do pfd	71¾	do pfd	16¾
Lake Shore	171	Amer. Tob.	87¾
Lou. and Nash.	56¾	do pfc	112
Met. Traction	213¾	Peoples Gas	97⅛
Mich. Cent.	102½	Cons. Gas.	182
Minn. and S. L.	26¼	Com. Cable	170
do 1s pfd	88½	Col. F. and I.	2⅞
Mo. Pac.	34¼	do pfc	75
Mob. and O.	28¼	Gen. Elec.	33⅜
M. K. and T.	13	Illinois Steel	48
do pfd	36¼	Lit Cigde Gas	4¼
N. Alb. and C.	8⅜	Lead	36
do pfd	30	do pfc	104⅜
N. J. Cent.	97½	Nat. Lin. Oil	16¼
N. Y. Cent.	107⅜	Ore. Imp.	17⅜
N. Y. C. S. L.	13¼	Pac. Mail	29⅜
do 1s pfd	65	Pull. Palace	171
do 2s pfd	33	Silver Cert.	57½
Northwest.	121¾	S. Rope and T.	4
North Am. Co.	6½	Sugar	141⅝
North. Pac.	21½	do pfd	112¾
do pfd	59¾	T. C. and I.	24¾
Ont. and W.	16⅞	U. S. Leather	7
Ore. Nav.	36	do pfd	63¾
Ore. S. L.	18¾	U. S. Rubber	16
Pittsburg	168	do pfd	66¾
Reading	23	West. Union	88¾
Rock Island	81⅞	R. G. W.	22
S. P. M. and M.	122¾	do pfc	59½

London Markets.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets here were quiet but good today. Americans were strong, being bought by New York and the continent. Northern Pacific, St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville were specially favored. The close was firm.

China and Japan stocks were better.

The mining carry-over shows a small account and comparatively moderate contangoes, clearing the present money rates. The dearness of money in India is a point to be watched.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—In wheat, the moderate strength with which the market closed the day before was added to at the opening. There were some indications yesterday afternoon in the active demand on the curb for calls that the Leiter-French party would give the market the benefit of their more active support today. They were credited with buying calls to the extent of 1,000,000 bushels.

May, which closed yesterday at 93¾, opened today with buyers at 94⅛@¼ and very soon it was bringing 94⅝, about yesterday's call price. It took only a little more application of the bull whip to set the sellers of calls and the other shorts clamoring for and competing with each other for the limited offerings. That resulted in an advance to 94⅞, that price being reached about an hour from the start.

The only prominently bullish feature of the routine news of the day was the heavy clearances of wheat and flour from the Atlantic and gulf ports. During the afternoon the bull clique sold out a good deal of the accumulation of the morning's buying, starting when the high point 94⅞, had been reached. The result was a gradual decline in the price, May closing at 94¼@⅜.

Corn was quiet and steady early, but the sharp upturn in oats and the strength of wheat started shorts to covering, and the demand caused a slight improvement in values, part of which was maintained.

The market for oats was strong and quite active. Quite a general demand was evident.

Provisions were dull throughout. Easiness prevailed at the opening, due to lower prices at the yards, but the initial decline brought enough buyers to change the course of the market and cause a recovery.

Wheat No. 2—				
December	99½	99¾	98¾	99
January	95¼	95⅝	95¼	95¼
May	94⅛	94⅞	94⅛	94⅝
Corn No. 2—				
July	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
December	26½	26¾	26½	26⅝
January	26¼	26⅞	26¼	26¾
May	29½	29¾	29½	29⅝
Oats No. 2—				
December	22¼	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
May	23	23½	23	23¼
Mess Pork, bbl—				
December	..	..	..	7.10
January	8.70	8.75	8.70	8.75
May	8.95	8.97	8.92	8.97
Lard, 100 lbs.—				
December	..	..	..	4.45
January	4.52	4.57	4.52	4.57
May	4.70	4.72	4.70	4.72
Short Ribs, 100 lbs.—				
December	..	..	..	4.42
May	4.45	4.57	4.55	4.57

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Firm.

No. 2 spring wheat, 89¾@90¾; No. 3 spring wheat, 82@91; No. 2 red, 99; No. 2 corn, 27@¼; No. 2 oats, 21½; No. 3 white, 24¼@½; No. 2 rye, 47; No. 2 barley, 27@33; No. 1 flax seed 1.15½@1.19½; prime timothy seed, 2.10; mess pork per bbl., 7.00@7.75; lard per 100 lbs., 4.57@4.60; short ribs, sides, loose, 4.42½; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4⅝@¾; short clear sides, boxed 4.65@4.95; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.19; sugars, cut loaf, 5.42; granulated, 5.32.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	13,000	13,000
Wheat, bushels	154,000	4,000
Corn, bushels	156,000	47,000
Oats, bushels	314,000	323,000
Rye, bushels	60,000	.....
Barley, bushels	37,000	12,000

On the Produce exchange today, the butter market was steady. Creamery 15@21; dairy, 12@18; cheese quiet, 8@9½; eggs firm, fresh 21.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Dec. 24.—The following table compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ending December 24, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week of last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	797,038,48	30.6	....
Boston	109,871,899	21.1	....
Chicago	108,655,102	28.6	....
Philadelphia	79,009,71	29.5	....
St. Louis	29,07,407	20.8	....
Pittsburg	18,683,973	25.1	....
Baltimore	18,250,009	28.5	....
San Francisco	14,127,734	6.6	....
Cincinnati	13,07,450	8.3	....
Kansas City	10,254,303	....	12.0
New Orleans	13,240,024	6.5	....
Minneapolis	10,793,227	33.7	....
St. Paul	4,387,788	3.9	....
Omaha	5,255,723	37.6	....
Denver	2,728,743	9.5	....
Total U. S.	1,331,263,88	26.0	....
Totals outside N. Y.	534,225,39	7.2	....

New York's School Census.

New York, Dec. 25...According to the report prepared by City Superintendent of Schools Census J. J. Symes, for submission to the state superintendent of public instruction, there are 391,482 children in this city of school age—between 5 and 18 years. The biennial census taken two years ago by the police was unsatisfactory to the state superintendent and this year it was decided that the state and not the city should supervise the work. The census was accordingly taken with the results indicated.

Coal Miners Strike.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 25.—About 400 employes in the Dayton coal and iron mines are out on a strike because of a dispute of ten cents per bushel for mining. Both the miners and the operators have so far refused all overtures looking to a conference. It is stated tonight that several of the mines along the Cincinnati Southern will be affected.

THE FINAL SCORE.

LAST NIGHT FINISHED THE WORK OF THE POULTRY JUDGES.

Attendance at the Chicken Show Continues Large—Today the Last Chance for Seeing the Birds—No One Regrets Having Gone There—A Boy Draws a Dead Turkey Instead of a Live One—Wonders Whether the Poodle Dog's Dead Too—The Official Score as Given Out by the Judges.

That the Pike's Peak Poultry association is an organization which will from now on stand in even higher regard in the public eye than it has heretofore is being demonstrated at the present time on the second floor of the Giddings building.

The third annual exhibition of the association is very much of a success. It was expected that the number of exhibits, exhibitors and all other points where comparison could be made with former shows would indicate a gain, but the expectation is being more than realized.

While the exhibition has had an intelligent attraction for only a small percentage of those who have availed themselves of the opportunity offered to witness a great collection of fancy bred poultry every person who has paid the price of admission to look over the exhibits has been lost in his or her admiration for the beautiful birds which have been seen.

Yesterday afternoon the 11-year-old son of Mr. John Hill found that one of his father's exhibits had drawn as a premium a turkey. The little boy was greatly disappointed when he discovered that the turkey was dead and ready for the oven instead of for the poultry yard and in looking over the list of premiums and seeing among them a poodle dog, immediately set about finding out whether the poodle dog was dead or alive.

The score in full follows:

Buff Plymouth Rocks—First: Pen, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 186 7-16; cock, same, 92¼; hen, J. W. Macrum, Denver, 93½; cockerel, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 93½; pullet, same, 93¾; second: pen, same, Colorado Springs, 185 3-16; cock, J. W. Macrum, Denver, 90; hen, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 92¼; cockerel, same, 93; pullet, same, 93¼.

White Plymouth Rocks—First: Pen, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 188 15-16; cock, same, 93½; hen, same, 93½; cockerel, same, 94; pullet, same, 93½; Second: Pen, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 185 3-16; cock, G. B. Meservey, Colorado Springs, 91¼, hen, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 94½; cockerel, same, 93½, pullet, same, 93¼.

Buff Plymouth Rocks—All to John M. Hill, Colorado Springs.

B. B. Red Game Bantams—First: Pen, W. Pastorius, Colorado Springs, 189 13-16, cock, same, 95, hen, same, 91¼; cockerel, A. C. Van Cott, 94; pullet, W. Pastorius and A. C. Van Cott, 95. Second: Pen, A. C. Van Cott, Colorado Springs, 188¼; hen, W. Pastorius, 94, pullet, same, 91¼.

White Wyandottes—First: Pen, Bluff Farm, Colorado Springs, 188 15-16; hen, Mrs. C. Hyland, 94¼, cockerel, Bluffs Farm, 94½, pullet, same, and Mrs. C. Hyland, 95. Second: Pen, M. E. Austin, Pueblo, 186 11-16, hen, Mrs. C. Hyland, 94½; cockerel, Bluff Farm, 94; pullet, same, 94½.

Golden Wyandottes—Second: Cockerel, P. H. Edwards, Colorado Springs, 93¼, pullet, E. D. Heron, Colorado Springs, 96¼.

Light Brahmas—First: Pen, Mrs. C. Hyland, Colorado Springs, 187¼, hen, same, 93; cockerel, same, 93½; pullet, same, 95. Second: Pen, Mrs. C. Hyland, 181¼, hen, same, 90½, cockerel, Miss L. M. Allen, 91¼, pullet, Mrs. C. Hyland, 91.

Black Langshans—First: Pen, C. E. Bennett, Colorado Springs, 188 11-16, cock, Bluffs Farm, 92½; hen, same, 94¼, cockerel, C. E. Bennett, 91¼, pullet, same, 94½. Second: Pen, C. E. Bennett, 187 6-16; cock, same, 90¼, hen, same, 94, cockerel, Bluffs Farm, 94¼, pullet, C. E. Bennett, 94.

Partridge Cochins—First: Pen, C. E. Smith & Son, 185 2-16; hen, same, 93½; cockerels, same, 93; pullet, 93. Second: cock, C. E. Smith & Son, 89, pullet, same, 92¼.

Buff Cochins—First: Pen, Mrs. Rand, Denver, 185 13-16; hen, same, 92, cockerel, 95; pullet, same, 93½. Second: H. C. Sharp, Colorado Springs, 181 7-16; cock, Mrs. Rand, Denver, 91¼; cockerel, same, 93½, pullet, same, 93¼.

S. C. Black Minorcas—First: Pen, S. R. Bartlett, Colorado Springs, 188 9-16, hen, same, 92¾; cockerel, same, 94¼; pullet, same, 93½. Second: Hen, S. R. Bartlett, 92¾; pullet, same, 95¼.

S. C. White Minorcas—First: Pen, Stearn's Fruit Ranch, Canon City, 182 9-16; hen, same, 93¼; pullet, same, 95¼. Second: Hen, Stearn's Fruit Ranch, 92¼; cockerel, same, 90; pullet, same, 93½.

S. C. White Leghorns—First: Pen, E. W. Kent, 190 5-8; cock, same, 92¾; hen, same, 85; cockerel, same, 95¼; pullet, same, 95¼. Second: Pen, E. W. Kent, 180¼; hen, same, 91¼, cockerel, same, 95; pullet, same, 95¼.

R. C. White Leghorns—First: Standard Leghorn Co., Colorado Springs, 189 6-16; hen, same, 92¼, cockerel, same, 94¼; pullet, same, 92. Second: Standard Leghorn Co., Colorado Springs, 91½, hen, H. C. Shimp, Colorado Springs, 94¼; cockerel, same, 93¼; pullet, Standard Leghorn Co., 95.

S. C. Brown Leghorns—First: Pen, Bluffs Farm, Colorado Springs, 189, G. I. Phillips Fountain, 189 (tie); hen, Geo. I. Phillips, Fountain, 95; cockerel, same, 94; pullet, Bluffs Farm, 95½, Geo. I. Phillips, 95½ (tie). Second: Pen, Bluffs Farm, 187 15-16; hen, Geo. I. Phillips, 91¾; cockerel, Bluffs Farm, 93¼, D. C. Shelden, 93¾ (tie); pullet, Bluffs Farm, 95¼.

R. C. Brown Leghorns—First: Hen, F. D. Pastorius, Colorado Springs, 91½; pullet, same, 91. Second: Pen, J. W. Brauer, Colorado Springs, 18[illegible] 1-16; cock, F. D. Pastorius, Colorado Springs, 90½; hen, same, 93; pullet, J. W. Brauer, 92½.

S. C. Black Leghorns—First: Pen, E. D. Frock, Colorado Springs, 188 9-16; cock, Standard Leghorn Co., 92; hen, same, 95; cockerel, Standard Leghorn Co., 93½, E. D. Frock, 93½ (tie); pullet, E. D. Frock, 95¼. Second: Pen, Standard Leghorn Co., 187 15-16; cock, E. D. Frock, 90¾; hen, same, 90½, cockerel, same, 93; pullet, same, 96.

S. C. Buff Leghorns—First: J. W. Brauer, Colorado Springs, 181 1-16; hen, W. I. Kyle, Pueblo, 92; pullet, J. W. Brauer, 92¾. Second: Pen, E. C. Shelden, Colorado Springs, 182¾; hen, J. W. Brauer, 91¼; pullet, same, 92¼.

Black Spanish—First: Cockerel, C. E. Smith & Son, Colorado Springs, 92; pullet, same, 92¼. Second: Pen, same, 183 13-16; pullet, same, 92.

W. C. Black Polish—First: Pen, W. H. Bacon, Colorado Springs, 186¾; cockerel, same, 91, pullet, same, 94½. Second: Pullet, same, 94.

Houdans—First: Pen, Bluffs Farm, 185 3-16; cock, same, 92; hen, same, 94½; pullet, same, 91. Second: Hen, same, 92; pullet, same, 92¼.

Blue Andalusians—First: Pen, J. W. Brauer, 185½; hen, same, 91½; cockerel, same, 92; pullet, same, 93¾. Second: Cock, same, 91¼; hen, same, 93; pullet, same, 92¾.

COLORADO.

Norman L. McKay.

Denver, Dec. 20.—A special to the News from Florence, Colo., says: Norman L. McKay, the locator of the Golden Eagle mine and a majority of the Isabella group of mines in the Cripple Creek district, died at his residence in this city today from cancer of the stomach. Mr. McKay had been sick since May last. In October an operation was performed upon him, but the disease had then progressed so that the work of death could not be arrested, and 11:20 he breathed his last.

Mr. McKay was known all over the west in mining circles. He has mined in Idaho, British Columbia, Nevada and Montana, and has made and lost two or three fortunes, but managed to retain a competency from his Cripple Creek sales and leaves his wife and two children comfortably fixed. The remains will be buried Wednesday morning by the uniform rank K. of P.

Murder in Denver.

Denver, Dec. 20.—Charles Shipman, a young man whose home is in New Canton, Ill., was killed at 8 o'clock this evening by Emil Jackel, in the rear of Harry Haller's tamale factory, where both men were employed. The killing was done with a pocket knife and was the result of a drunken quarrel. Jackel was arrested.

Union National Dividend.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 15 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Union National bank of Denver, Colo.

Verdict of $5000.

Denver, Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of Miss Louise Sherrett against the city and the Denver Consolidated Electric company, returned a verdict for the plaintiff this evening awarding her $5,000. Miss Sherrett was hurt some time ago by being hit by a falling electric light pole.

Suit for a Lease.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The American Asphalt company of Colorado today brought suit against C. N. Bliss, secretary of the interior, and William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, to enjoin them from declaring void a lease to certain mining lands in the Ulntah Indian reservation and from interfering in the necessary operations of the company on their property.

It is asserted in the company's declaration that it has a valid and recognized lease from the Indians to lands on the reservation, but that the government forfeited its lease and its deposit of $5,000 on the ground that the company did not complete and file its surveys of the leased lands within the time prescribed by the interior department, while delay, it is asserted, was caused by a railway accident while the company's agent was on his way east with the maps of survey.

Stockgrowers' Convention.

Denver, Dec. 22.—General Passenger Agent Hooper of the Denver and Rio Grande road this afternoon received a telegram from Chicago which contained the information that the western passenger association had agreed upon a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points west of Chicago to Denver for the stockgrowers' convention.

STRANGE TRAGEDIES.

Two Members of a Family Already Dead, Another Dying.

Denver, Dec. 23.—A special to the News from Ouray, Colo., says:

Closely following the death of Michael Kerns, who was frozen to death, occurs the tragic death of his son, Thomas, at 5 o'clock a. m. today. The remains of the elder Kerns arrived from Telluride for burial at this city on Thursday and were at the house of his son, Thomas.

The undertaker had left some embalming fluid composed of corrosive sublimate and arsenic acid at the house, in the room with the corpse. The poisonous fluid was in a bottle labeled "champagne," and Thomas Kerns, thinking it whisky, took two large swallows of it before discovering his mistake. Despite the efforts of physicians, he died in a few hours.

Late this evening word was received that the death of a sister, Mrs. Winters, who was on her way from Denver to attend the funeral of her father, the elder Kerns, may be reported at any minute. She had to be left at Pueblo, having been taken very ill on the train.

Attempt at Suicide.

Denver, Dec. 23.—A special to the News from Canon City says:

Ed. Kohlman, who killed Alexander Dodd, Jr., at a resort near Denver, and who is now serving a sentence in the penitentiary for the crime, made three unsuccessful attempts today to commit suicide.

Eldora.

Eldora, Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The long string of men ascending and descending Spencer mountain indicates much work going on at the present time in that part of the camp.

The Nancy Hanks Commercial and Transportation company is running a tunnel into Spencer mountain, expecting to cut the Nancy Hanks lead.

J. K. McInnis is tunneling the "Anything" in Hicks gulch. They now have ore running $40 per ton.

Morrison and Tray have made a strike on the frontside which adjoins the Denver group on Chaving on mountain. At a depth of 25 feet they have a three-foot vein, one foot of which is almost solid iron sulphide, assaying from $20 to $50 per ton.

The Snow Bird, adjoining the Ironside, has had assays recently running $71 per ton.

The Reward, on Jenny creek, recently purchased by Mr. Hall of Montana from Charles Peterson, is making steady shipments to Black Hawk.

Messrs. Hayden & Co. are making good progress in timbering the old Populist shaft preparatory to sinking. They are getting some very fine looking quartz, some specimens carrying free gold.

The Revenge, on Bryan mountain, has made its third shipment, which returned $86 per ton.

Dr. Henry B. Hayden of Colorado Springs, owner of the Oxide, on Spencer mountain, has filed an adverse against the Huntsville and Minnie lode claims. It is claimed that after the location of the Oxide, the Huntsville claim was swung to the north, thus covering the ground occupied by the Oxide discovery shaft.

On last Thursday evening a miners' union was organized. About 35 men were present, Mr. Fred Oaks chairman. Among other business an eight-hour system was established and $2.50 per day wages.

The Vencome hotel has been sold to Mr. W. D. Merrill of Denver.

Mr. E. C. Shepperdson of Denver, one of the locators and owner of an interest in the Terror lode claim, is in camp. The Terror is through advertising, and no obstacle appears to be in the way of their getting their patent. A steam plant will be put on the property in the spring and its early development into a regular shipper may be confidently expected.

James Phillips has made application for patent on the Bird's Nest lode claim on Spencer mountain.

May Make Trouble.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The department of state has undertaken an investigation of two very disagreeable incidents that may contain in themselves the germs of serious trouble in the near future. These are the killing by the Japanese of two sailors attached to the United States fleet on the Asiatic station.

The exact conditions under which the killing occurred are not known here yet, and the state department is trying to learn through the United States minister at Tokio and the United States consuls in Japan, preliminary to determining what steps will be taken to secure reparation if it shall be found that the killing was as it is expected—unjustifiable.

The first killing was of a sailor named Montgomery, formerly attached to the Yorktown while she was on the Asiatic station and the last was that of Frank Epps, a sailor, native of New York and an apprentice on the flagship Olympia. He was killed at Nagasaki. The officials here have been advised of the bare facts only, but, following so closely on the terrible assault at Kobe last September of a Japanese mob upon the sailors of the Yorktown, these killings have aroused them to a determination to secure protection for our sailors in Japanese ports.

French Retaliation.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The action of the French chamber of deputies yesterday in passing a government bill increasing the duties on hogs, hog products, lard, etc., is regarded as retaliatory in effect against the United States. For some time negotiations have been proceeding between France and this country toward making a reciprocity arrangement. They came to a stop recently when the authorities here asked as a condition of such agreement that France would raise its restrictions against American cattle and meat products. The French ambassador, M. Patenotre, communicated with his government, but no reply was given. He was soon afterward directed to return to Paris, where he is now in conference with the French authorities. No word has been received as to the purpose of France since the ambassador left, but the action in the chamber of deputies yesterday, when the raise of duties on certain meat products was put through by the premier, M. Meline, leads to the conclusion that the French policy will not be toward abolishing the restrictions, but toward increasing their stringency.

The figures of the foreign bureau of the agricultural department show that the American shipments to France on the one article of lard reached 31,775,312 lbs. last year.

It is not thought that the bill was expressly aimed against the United States, as it covers some products which are not shipped from this country to France. In the particulars mentioned, however, its effect will be to further restrict the American meat trade. In view of this action, little hope is entertained that France will grant the condition on which a reciprocity agreement between the two countries depends. It was announced from the chamber of deputies in behalf of the government, that a supplementary bill would be presented to restrict the introduction of adulterated hog products. It is the understanding here that this will operate particularly against such lards going from this country as contain cotton seed oil.

Appropriation Sub-Committees.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Senator Allison, as chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, has announced the subcommittees on the regular appropriation bills for the present session as follows:

Agriculture—Cullom, Quay, Perkins Pettigrew and Berry.

Deficiency—Hale, Allison, Quay, Cockrell and Teller.

Diplomatic and consular—Hale, Perkins, Cullom, Faulkner and Murphy.

District of Columbia—Allison, Cullom, Sewall, Cockrell and Gorman.

Fortifications—Perkins, Hale, Cullom, Murphy and Gorman.

Indians—Allison, Perkins, Sewall, Cockrell and Pettigrew.

Legislative—Cullom, Sewall, Quay, Teller and Cockrell.

Military academy — Sewall, Perkins, Quay, Teller and Murphy.

Navy—Hale, Quay, Perkins, Gorman and Teller.

Pensions—Perkins, Cullom, Sewall, Berry and Faulkner.

Postoffices—Quay, Allison, Cullom, Pettigrew and Faulkner.

Sundry, civil—Allison, Hale, Quay, Gorman and Cockrell.

The river and harbor bill will go to the committee on commerce.

Hungarian Chambers.

Buda Pest, Dec. 22.—In the lower house of the Hungarian parliament today Baron Banffy, the premier, speaking of the bill providing for a provisional prolongation of the "Ausgleich" declared that the outset that he could not accept the resolution of Francis Kossuth, demanding the establishment of an independent Hungarian customs regime by January 1, 1898, but continued the premier, he would accept a motion to publish as soon as possible the data necessary for the establishment of such regime or for the concession of a commercial treaty with Austria and the draft of a customs tariff and to arrange to ascertain the views of business men. He pointed out that Hungary had the right to establish an independent customs immediately if it were to her interest to do so, but she considered the compromise arrangement with Austria more advantageous, if it could be arranged with due regard to Hungary's interest. That, however, was doubtful. The government, nevertheless, the premier continued desired to give Austria time to recover herself and did not wish to create a state of confusion, the harmful consequences of which were incalculable.

Dividing the Prey.

London, Dec. 22.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British squadron will make a demonstration at Chee Foo on the north coast of Shan Tung promontory, as a warning, it is supposed, that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her. It is reported here that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the indemnity of the war with Japan, and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to preserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over central China, with a capital at Nankin.

Japan's Cruisers.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Japanese legation has been informed that the two new cruisers which Japan is having built in this country are so well along toward completion that they will both be launched within the next few weeks. The cruiser at the Cramp ship yard at Philadelphia has been christened Kasagi-Khan and the launching has been set for January 20. Minister Hoshi and the staff of the legation will attend the launching and a number of guests will be invited to participate in the ceremony.

The cruiser at the Union Iron works at San Francisco has been named the Chitos. The launching will occur some time in February but the exact date has not been set. The cruisers are alike in every respect, having a tonnage of about 5,000 each, and the contracts call for a speed of 22 knots an hour.

Uruguayan Minister Resigns.

Montevideo, Dec. 21.—General Le Perez, minister of war and marine, has resigned. General Le Perez was appointed minister of war and marine in August last by Senor Jose Cuestas, who assumed the presidency of the republic of Uruguay ad interim, after the assassination of President Borda. He had held the same portfolio in the previous ministry, which was dismissed by President Cuestas.

Turkish Shots.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—It appears that when the United States steamship Bancroft arrived at Smyrna, on the night of December 2, she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifled bullets from the fort of Yenikale.

A boat from the warship, sent to ask for explanations, was fired upon and compelled to return.

Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister here, Dr. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties and an apology from the Turkish government, which was given Sunday. In addition two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest.

A Choice Island.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—The rumor is current here that the British Asiatic squadron has been ordered to sail for Quelpaert island, at the entrance of the Yellow sea, presumably to occupy it. The tone of the German press is favorable to some such action on the part of Great Britain. Quelpaert island, which is 60 miles south of Korea, is 45 miles long and 12 miles broad. It is subordinate to Korea and has been used as a penal settlement.

Sporting Notes and Comments.

THE WELSH RAREBIT.

This oft repeated title is justified by its appropriateness. Jimmy Michael has earned it. In the telegraph columns of the Gazette yesterday appeared a report of his marvelous defeat of Chase, the English champion for middle distances, in a 30-mile race on a ten-lap track in New York, Christmas night.

Michael is a study. He has stated in the papers over his own signature that he believes he is killing himself by his constant riding. He has stated that he will leave the track soon but so long as he continues to make dates ahead and meets with success it is unlikely that he will abandon the track.

The following account of the Welshman, as compared with the man whom he has last defeated is from the New York Journal of last Wednesday and will be read with interest at this time.

"Ever since Jimmy Michael came to America he has been considered a marvel at the art of allowing pace, and has been almost invincible at the racing game which requires the aid of big multicycles. No matter how fast the sturdy pacemakers drove the tour, five and six-seaters, the little transplanted Welshman was always to be found at their rear wheel, oftentimes shouting for them to go faster. He lowered the colors of such men as McDuffee, Starbuck and Titus, the best that America could produce—and asked for better men. Then he went over the list again, just to show that there was no mistake in his first win, and included Eosna in the string of scalps that dangled at his little belt. Records from one mile to thirty-three fell to his lot, and altogether he has shown that he is one of the wonders of the cycle game. And all because he had mastered the art of following pace.

But now there is new talent in the field although it was necessary to go to the other side in order to obtain it. Edward Taylore of France, and Arthur A. Chase of England, are the two candidates for the honor of defeating the "Rarebit." These two riders have come to America for the sole purpose of showing their real wheels to the Welshman, who has been the hero of the middle distance game. If they lose, it will mean their immediate return to Europe. If they should win, it means glory, and many American dollars.

Chase and Taylore—like the American riders have not mastered the pacemaking art, and consequently have been at a disadvantage in competing with Michael who has been brought up to know nothing better than to follow the big machines. Chase will be the first to try the speed of the Welshman, whom he meets in a thirty-mile race at Madison Square Garden on Christmas night, while Taylore will make his effort a week later, when the distance will be twenty-five miles.

Arthur A. Chase is one of the best middle distance men that John Bull has produced. Short and of stocky build, he has as much protection in following pace as has the little Michael. He holds any number of records from five to 100 miles and has conquered Michael, before the latter reached the top and came to America; Linton, Stocks, Walters, and in fact all the best men of France and England. Taylore looks like a schoolboy, is 17 years old and has been but a couple of seasons at the game. Known as "Kid" on the other side, he has defeated Lantoni, Bouhours, and many of the best men of France. He is looked upon as one of the most likely candidates for middle distance honors at home, where he won an important match against five of the best riders just before leaving. He looks like an ordinary boy when in street clothes, but is a model of strength and manliness when mounted on his machine. He pedals with a motion that is pleasing to watch, and can go unpaced or paced as the case requires—an important point in a racing man. He is five feet five inches high, weighs 150 pounds, and is therefore nearer Michael's size than any rider that the latter has met.

Taylore and Chase are about as good as Europe can produce to ride against the Welshman. As Michael has beaten the best that America could furnish, his victory over Chase and Taylore will stamp him as the best man in the world at the paced racing game.

All the riders who took part in the six-day bicycle contest at New York were at the Bartholdi hotel on the 12th to receive the prizes they won in the long and hard struggle. They were surrounded by admiring bicycle enthusiasts from all parts of the country, who cheered them heartily as they stepped forward to receive their rewards. The room used for the presentation last year was secured for the same purpose again. It was the same room that the managers of the Bryan campaign used and the room in which Fitzsimmons held his reception when he returned from Nevada after his victory over Corbett.

The freshest looking of the men who took part in the race was Miller, the winner.

"The saddle soreness I felt after the race," he said, "has about disappeared, and I would start in another race tomorrow if one were arranged."

Joe Rice, the Wilkesbarre boy, who was such a favorite during the race, declared that he never felt better in his life. He also declared that he would enter another six-day contest right away if he could. Miller, the winner of the race, received $1500, Rice, $800; Schinneer, $700; Hale, $350; Waller, $300, Pierce $200, Golden, $150; Gannon, $125; Enterman and Rivierre, each $100, and Elkes, $5. The management also presented the other contestants with $50 each.

Hale, who was fresher than any of the men except Miller at the finish, left for Gardiner, Alaska, last night. He left instructions that his share of the prize money be paid to Ed. Marks, the man who handled him during the race. Pierce and Rivierre, the two men who were reported to have been out of their minds, were there, too, and were outspoken in their indignation at the men who started the reports.

The official measurement made has shown the track to have been 277.23 feet short to the mile. That reduces Miller's record to 1983 miles 885 yards, instead of 2093 miles; Rice's to 1920 miles 223 yards, Schinneer's to 1855 miles 1237 yards, and Hale's to 1819 miles 665 yards.

A. G. Batchelder, the New York state handicapper, said that the measurements would be submitted to the League of American Wheelmen authorities, and that they after making the proper deductions would give Miller the long distance championship. A precedent for such action was furnished in Paris some time ago. Mr. Powers was very much disappointed when the measurements of Mr. Rudolphy developed that the track was short. He placed the utmost confidence in the statement of Ashinger at the beginning of the race, and felt sure that the track was all right after the measurement Ashinger made on Thursday.

The question whether a six-day race would be given next year or not was also discussed extensively today. Mr. Powers and his associates said that they were willing to conduct another, but they said they would prefer that an 18 or 20 hours' riding programme be adopted, in order that the riders might be compelled to take from four to six hours' sleep a day.

Miller and Rice have made contracts at certain theaters to exhibit themselves on home trainers. Miller has a three weeks engagement at different theaters, and then he will go back to Chicago and marry his sweetheart.

In considering the application of Boston for the 1898 L. A. W. meet the executive committee has been forced to regard the hostile attitude of the New England railroad and steamboat combination, and their unpopular practice of charging an extra sum ranging from 10 cents to several dollars for each bicycle checked as baggage over roads running to and from Boston. An L. A. W. meet at Boston would be vastly popular and would probably add $250,000 in railroad fares and freights to the New England railroads, but L. A. W. members argue that this sum, and even more, might better be paid to friendly roads running to some western city than to enrich the coffers of the New England combination. A letter has been sent by the executive committee of the L. A. W. to the general passenger agents of several eastern lines to ascertain, before final decision is reached, whether these lines cannot be induced to abandon the obnoxious rule now in force of making extra charges for bicycles.

The Klondike stories of cycle racing have been punctured by facts. A financial summary of the season on the American cycle track runs thus:

Two riders have won more than $5000.

Thirteen riders have won more than $2,500 and $5,000.

Fourteen riders have won between $1,000 and $2,500.

Fifteen riders have won between $500 and $1000.

Forty-three riders have won between $250 and $500.

One hundred and fifty-five riders have won between $100 and $250.

One hundred and three riders have won between $25 and $100.

One hundred and eight riders have won less than $25.

Four thousand five hundred and forty-seven riders have won nothing at all.

Michael and Bald have of course been successful, yet the Cycling Gazette claims their winnings have not been phenomenal.

"Neither has dared to his credit," it says, "a sum larger than could be earned in 12 months by a first-class business or professional man in almost any pursuit."

Probably 200 riders have won between $25 and $500 each, while 4,547 others have nothing to show for their year on the track but the programmes in which their names are printed. Five thousand professional racing men start out to win fame and purses. The national circuit firsts average $100; minor circuit firsts range from $25 to $50, while pot-hunt firsts bring from $10 to $25. A month of work finds the majority penniless. Then they pace racers at $5 an engagement or rob a more prosperous rider and try to cover expenses. Or they drop out altogether.

A League of American Wheelmen kindergarten, a sort of junior league is wanted by eastern wheelmen. Because New York wants it the chances are the national assembly will smile upon the proposition when submitted.

At the next meeting of the board of officers of the New York division an effort will be made to have the delegates to the national assembly instructed to propose an amendment which will permit the organization of such a body. This amendment will provide that the junior membership may be attained by cyclists under 18 years upon the payment of 25 cents entrance fee. Girls as well as boys may join, wear the buttons and the ribbons and do everything in fact except vote and hold office in the league.

Just why the body will be created is not clear. "Let the younger people enjoy our blessed privileges," say the eastern elder ones.

The theme of the league in the east is good roads and legislation of all kinds. And to some this doesn't explain how the big body can be benefited by the juniors, or why, if the work of the senior and junior organizations is to be identical, there need be a twin constitution formed.

At a recent meeting of the senior class of Princeton university, Garrett Cochran, the football captain tendered his resignation as master of ceremonies at the class day exercises of the graduating class next commencement. He was unanimously elected last Thursday to fill this position.

The reason for his resignation was the precedent that exists at Princeton that the captain of a defeated team shall not accept any position at the hands of his class. Cochran was president of his class in his sophomore year and is unusually popular with his classmates, and there is regret that a foolish precedent should force such action upon him. Henry B. Lloyd of Philadelphia was elected to fill the vacancy.

The use of toe clips, even by lady riders, is steadily increasing. They make pedaling easier and the foot pressure more uniform and constant. They keep the foot in place, preventing the slipping of pedals at critical times and save the rider many bad falls and perhaps serious accidents. Riding with toe clips is vastly easier than without and no rider who ever used toe clips continuously for a week was afterwards content to ride without them.

Jim Janey's Victory.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—Jim Janey, the colored lad of Baltimore, knocked out James Watts of Louisville in the eighth round before the Eureka Athletic club in the assembly hall of the Academy of Music here tonight.

A Short Order Knock Out.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 20.—What is claimed to be the record in knockouts was made tonight at the Hoffman club, when Mike Higgins of this city put Tom Foran of Malden out in five and a half seconds. The previous record was six seconds.

In 13 Rounds.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Jack Bonnet, of McKeesport, Pa., knocked out Billy Ernest of Brooklyn in the 13th round at the Olympic club at Athens, Pa., tonight.

Twenty Round Draw.

New York, Dec. 20.—At the Greenpoint Athletic club tonight, the main event was between Black Griffo of Cincinnati and Jack Fox of New York. The referee announced the bout a draw at the end of the 20th round.

Sanger's Marvelous Half.

Milwaukee, Dec. 25.—At the exposition building indoor track today Walter C. Sanger lowered his own world's half-mile unpaced bicycle record of one minute flat, riding the distance in 56¾ seconds.

On the same track Edward Aldridge, of this city, broke the world's record for 25 miles unpaced, his time being one hour, four minutes and 28 seconds. The previous record for this distance was one hour, five minutes and 39 seconds.

International Sports.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—The statement made at Milwaukee by A. C. Kraenslein, the fast hurdler, that the university of Pennsylvania track team would visit England next summer to compete in dual games with Cambridge, is denied by Frank B. Ellis, chairman of the university of Pennsylvania track committee. Mr. Ellis says: "Either Kraenslein has been misquoted or his imagination has run away with him. There has been absolutely no correspondence between Pennsylvania and Cambridge in the matter. At the annual meeting of the inter-collegiate athletic association in New York the last Saturday in February a motion will be made to open negotiations with Oxford and Cambridge to have a team composed of the first and second men in the inter-collegiate championships meet the pick of the two big English universities. The team which will go to London, if this scheme is carried through successfully, will be a representative one of the American colleges and in no sense a Pennsylvania team."

A Solar Plexus Hit.

Zanesville, Ohio, Dec. 25.—Kid McGlenn of St. Louis, won the fight here today against George McKenzie of Australia by a solar plexus blow in the sixth round. It was feared that McKenzie was fatally injured, but he is all right tonight.

TO BOOM THE STATE.

It is Proposed to Start Out a Special Train of Mineral Exhibits.

Mr. S. N. Farris, now of Denver, but formerly of Cripple Creek, was in the city Thursday conferring with prominent mining men, Mr. Platt, of the chamber of commerce, and members of the Mining Stock association, on a scheme for advertising Colorado and her mineral resources throughout the states east of the Rocky mountains. The promoters of the idea have organized a company which has taken the title of "The Colorado Mineral Palace Car Company," but the title does not give a definite understanding to the scheme.

Briefly, it is to equip a train of specially constructed cars, which are to be filled with exhibits of representative ores from all the mining districts of the state. These will be arranged in the mineral cabinets, with which the cars will be equipped. There will also be specimens bricks of the pure bullion of gold and silver and each car will be guarded by well known frontiersmen, dressed in the style that is typical to easterners—buckskins, long hair and Winchester rifles. Every mining district of the state will be represented, but it is proposed to make an especially attractive display of the resources of Cripple Creek, as being the most conspicuous as well as the greatest gold camp on the continent, if not in the world.

The exterior of the cars will be decorated with elaborate oil paintings, depicting scenes in the various mining camps of the state. A press agent will precede the train and advertise the coming of the exhibition on wheels. Brief stops will be made at almost every station, and extended exhibitions will be given in cities. It is on the programme to take in every state east of the Rockies, from Maine to Florida.

Every one to whom the scheme was submitted in this city yesterday was favorably inclined towards it. Mr. Farris is to have interviews this morning with Mr. Stratton, Mr. V. Z. Reed, Mr. Barnett, Mr. J. R. McKinnie, Mr. Franklin Mr. Platt and Mr. Howbert, after which he will take the train for Cripple Creek. Two of the cars that will be used for exhibition purposes have been ordered and are now in the course of construction. It is on the programme to start the train about March 1. The officers of the company are: C. P. Wicks, president, G. W. Hemmings, secretary and treasurer; S. O. Wescott, general manager; A. Graves, vice-president and financial manager, and Col. J. H. Wood, traffic manager.

Offers Us a Slice.

says: "The United States, which, from its geographical position, has a greater interest in the opening up of China than all the European powers together, cannot possibly consent to its partition or to a division into spheres of influence without having a voice in the matter. It would be a great mistake to under-estimate the strength of the United States and a partition of China would be impossible without America's approval and participation.

"The European powers will do well to give timely attention to the just aspirations and interests of the United States."

Fired on a Greek Gunboat.

Athens, Dec. 25.—As the Greek gunboat Actium was leaving the Gulf of Ambracia today a shot was fired at her by the Turks at Fort Prevas, on the north side of the entrance to the gulf. The boat and several other gunboats which were following her were compelled to return to their anchorage.

The government has wired the Greek minister at Constantinople to instruct him to seek a friendly explanation of the incident.

Chinese Alarmed.

London, Dec. 24.—The officers of the Chinese embassy here do not conceal the belief that the powers intend to seize Chinese ports. They denied the report that Great Britain has been asked to assume a protectorate over the Yangtse valley and the West river.

France Is With Us.

Paris, Dec. 20.—In the chamber of deputies today the premier, M. Meline, declared that the government was at one with the United States on the question of bimetallism.

Earthquake Shocks.

Constantinople, Dec. 22.—A number of earthquake shocks, increasing in intensity, have occurred around Smyrna, Asia Minor.

UNHEALTHY BUSINESS.

Two Other Spanish Emissaries Reported to Have Been Hanged.

Havana, Dec. 25.—La Lucha has published a document, claimed to have been authorized by United States Consul General Lee saying that Lieutenant Ruiz had proposed peace in contravention to a decree issued by General Gomez.

Reports from Pinar del Rio to the authorities here say that two commissioners who were sent to propose peace with autonomy to the insurgents in this province have been hanged in conformity with the decree of General Gomez.

Venezuela's Cabinet.

New York, Dec. 25.—A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The new cabinet has been chosen, and will be constituted as follows:

Minister of foreign affairs, Pedro Ezequiel Rojas; minister of the interior, General George Latuza; minister of finance, Senor Escobar; minister of war, General Fernandez; minister of public works, Jose M. Manrique; minister of commerce, Senor Arismendi; minister of instruction, Senor Vilavicencia. Senor Rojas was minister of foreign affairs from 1893 to 1895. Manuel A. Matos, who was minister of finance and head of the cabinet in 1895, will be financial counselor. Senor Marique was minister of public works in the Fuscion ministry of 1895.

Utter Nonsense.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 25.—When shown the item published in the London Morning Post yesterday under a New York date to the effect that the Canadian government at the request of Great Britain had ordered the confiscation of seditious publications, R. W. Scott, secretary of state, characterized the story as utter nonsense.

"Canada," he added, "has all the independence that is needed by a nation, its connection with Great Britain aiding to strengthen that independence.

Trouble Resulted in Murder.

Olympia, Wash., Dec. 26.—Jack Cronin, a driver in the McDonald logging camp, shot and killed Tony Ferardi in a saloon tonight. Three shots were fired by Cronin, either one of which would have been fatal. After the shooting Cronin walked into the barroom, laid his revolver on the bar and expressed his willingness to give himself up. The shooting was the result of a previous trouble. Both were more or less intoxicated.

Just before the shots were fired, Ferardi was talking to a gentleman in the back room of the saloon, when Cronin entered and addressing the Italian said: "Have you got a knife?"

Upon receiving a negative reply, Cronin commenced shooting.

Shot at a Dance.

Rockville, Ind., Dec. 26.—Isaac Durrett was shot and mortally wounded at a dance here. His assailant is unknown. Durrett pitched for the Washington, Ind., baseball club the past season.

MONDAY HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Saving Snow.

A city boarding house keeper tells how he learned in his native state of Vermont to keep his ice bills down. After every fall of snow he packs away two or three barrels of snow. For freezing ice cream, puddings, Roman punch and many other purposes snow is much better than ice, and works more rapidly, besides doing the same work with half the quantity of salt, and with much less trouble. From the barrels containing the snow the air should be excluded as carefully as possible. The author of this useful hint says that last winter his ice bill was so small in comparison with what it otherwise would have been that the ice man complained; the boarders, however, did not, for as the snow cost him but little, he could afford to give them ice cream oftener than otherwise.—(American Kitchen Magazine.

Green Pea Timbale (Garnish for Soup.)

Sift a half a cup of cooked peas (fresh, canned or dried) through a purée sieve, season with a fourth a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of sugar, dash of white pepper, and a grating of nutmeg; beat the whites of two eggs until dry, and fold them into the mixture; turn into buttered mould, and bake standing on a trivet in a pan of hot water, until the mixture is set. When it is cold turn from the mould, and cut in cubes or other fancy shape.—(Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Peanut Candy.

Shell one quart of peanuts and crush fine. Put one pound of powdered sugar in a shallow pan and allow it to melt slowly on back of the stove—do not put on the hot part of the stove or add water to start the melting of the sugar. Have ready a hot dish, buttered freely, and when the sugar has dissolved to a liquid consistency sprinkle the powdered nuts on the dish and pour over them the melted sugar. Spread over enough surface to make a thin candy. It is more delicate and attractive than when made thick.—(McCall's Magazine.

Stained Floors.

Stained floors should be restained at least once a year. Have the floor thoroughly scrubbed and dried before going over with the paint and varnish. To secure the best results, the stain should be put on first and allowed to dry before the coating of varnish is added. A mixture of warm water, soap and household ammonia is the best fluid one can use for cleaning board floors. Never use a scrubbing brush on a painted, stained or varnished floor. Use a soft mop. Ink spots may be easily removed by rubbing them with spirits of salts, and grease will disappear after an application of fuller's earth.

Mrs. Rorer's Receipt for Welsh Rarebit.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in the November Ladies' Home Journal, gives this receipt for making Welsh rarebit: "Put into a saucepan a tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one pound of chopped soft American cheese; add half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper and a gill of water. Stand this over the fire, stir and beat rapidly until smooth. Pour at once over toasted bread, and serve."

Pfeffer Nusse.

Put a pound of pulverized sugar and a pound of flour in a mixing-bowl. Beat four or five eggs, and add a piece of citron, grated or chopped fine, peel of a fresh lemon, grated, and a liberal amount of nutmeg; one tablespoon of cinnamon, one half a tablespoon of cloves, and same of allspice. Mix all well. Put a heaping teaspoon of baking powder in the flour. Make firm enough to shape in little balls, the size of a hickory nut, with buttered or floured hands. Bake on waxed or buttered tins an inch apart.

This amount makes about 70.—(Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Zwieback, which is often the most digestible food for children and dyspeptics, may be made at home. It is a sort of German cake, and calls for half a pound of sugar, five eggs, and one pound of flour. Knead this well together until quite stiff, roll the dough out flat about three fingers wide, brushing the mixture over with the white of an egg, place in a moderate oven, and bake for half an hour, then take it out, and with a sharp knife cut into thin pieces while hot. Dust it lightly with sugar and place it again in the oven until both sides are a light brown color.—(New York Post.

Bessie's at the Chafing Dish.

I.

Bessie's at the chafing-dish,
 Stirring, mixing,
I will tell you, if you wish,
 What she's fixing—
'Tis crab terrapin, my dears,
 Bessie neat!
Has a way delicious—here's
 Her receipt:

II.

Lint of crab-meat—chop half your
 Boil a cup and half of cream,
Blend two tablespoons of flour
 And of butter till they seem
Smooth; then add the yolks of four
 Hard boiled eggs. Then this you thin
With the cream, and stir some more!
 With the rest then mix it in.
Then you add the crab meat fine
 (Stirring all the while the pot),
And a cup of sherry wine,
 Serve in bullion cups when hot.

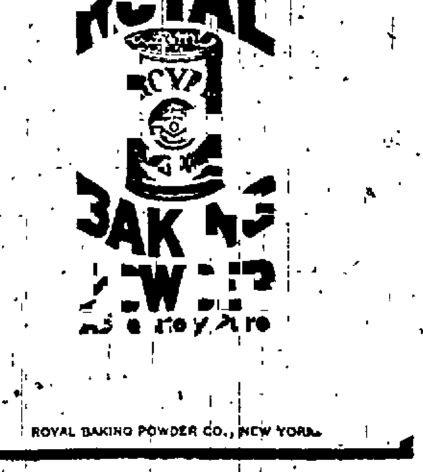
III.

Bessie's at the chafing-dish,
 Poaching eggs?
No, nor is she frying fish,
 But frog's legs—
Little "jumpers" from the lake
 Far away
What a dainty dish they make
 Cooked this way:

IV.

Take some water, boiling hot,
 Salt and lemon juice put in it,
Then the legs; but you should not
 Leave them in but just a minute.
Drain them well and wipe them dry,
 Then in egg well beaten dip;
Then in cracker crumbs, and fry
 Till they're brown. Ah, they are "tip
Top." I tell you—they are fine—
 Just the nicest dish that's made!
And when fixed by Bess divine
 Leave spring chicken in the shade.
 —(What to Eat.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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MORE ABOUT POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The Chicago Record continues to advocate strongly the establishment of a system of postal savings banks. The Record is very much in earnest in this matter, and does not hesitate to express its opinions on the subject and to urge prompt and definite action. In this connection the Record recently said that by unanimous vote the convention of the American Federation of Labor asked congress to pass a bill for the establishment of the postal savings bank system. More than that, steps were taken to give increased strength to the movement among workingmen by asking all local organizations to take up consideration of the subject anew at their first meeting in January and by resolution again request their senators and representatives to give heed to the demand for safe depositories for persons of small means.

Especial attention should be given to this declaration in the resolutions adopted:

"Workingmen are told at every recurring election that their legitimate and practical demands will be granted by congress when urged in an orderly and constitutional manner."

This demand for postal savings banks is so fully in accord with everything that tends to the conservation and stability of government that it is difficult to find reason for refusing it. Workingmen have been accused of being radical and revolutionary in their plans for bettering the lot of toilers and for improving social conditions. But here is a request to congress for action along lines that certainly are not subversive of social order, but just the opposite. It is nothing more than a plea that workingmen be given security in the possession of the small earnings they may lay by against old age and misfortune. They want simply better protection of the savings which constitute their property. Surely this is a demand that ought not to be refused by those who talk so earnestly about the sacred rights of property when larger interests are at stake. Property in small amounts should be as secure from loss under a civilized government as property in the larger sums which it is possible for the comparatively few alone to possess.

Patriotic citizens interested in the well being of the government and the advancement of society should interest themselves in helping workingmen to secure the realization of this hope for safe depositories for their hard-earned savings. The request is such a mild one and so manifestly for the benefit of wage-earners without being opposed to the interests of society at large that it should be granted without delay.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

It will strike most Americans as odd that Europeans are interested in the part the people of the United States will take in the international drama which is to be worked out on the Chinese coasts, and that they are concerned to know whether this country will be disposed to side with England or with Russia. The prevalence of such speculations shows very clearly that Europeans are very far from understanding the principles upon which the foreign policy of this country is based. It is probable that American sympathy will be with China, upon much the same principle that we would regret to see an aged and helpless individual attacked and robbed by foot-pads, but international sympathy has not yet reached the stage where it would prompt us to an active interference in behalf of the victim. Neither is it at all possible that any arrangement involving the acquisition of territory in Asia would be acceptable to this country. The United States has no desire whatever to share in the booty which is being parceled out with much growling and threatening by the great powers. Indeed it is absolutely certain that if a slice of China were offered to us by the Chinese themselves, it would not be accepted by the American republic. Besides these considerations, the Europeans ought to remember that the Monroe doctrine, of which we have heard so much recently, is double-sided and relates not only to the attitude of Europe towards America but also to that of America towards Europe. And indeed it is our policy of non-intervention in European affairs which is the foundation for the counter-demand that Europe shall leave the American peoples to work out their own destiny uncoerced by foreign sway. There is no reason why a policy which has worked well across the Atlantic should not be applied across the Pacific.

It is not impossible that events might arise out of the complications of the Chinese dispute which would involve the earnest interest of the United States, and even of their participation in an armed struggle, but we can conceive of no contingency which would bring under the national flag a single foot of Asiatic territory.

THE KILLING OF RUIZ.

If we may judge by the Spanish comments on the Ruiz case, American criticisms of General Weyler's brutality and treachery have not been without their effect in Spanish circles. The tone of the reference to Ruiz both in Havana and in Spain is that the death of Ruiz was as bad as anything that happened by Weyler's orders, or was charged against the general who earned the nickname of "the butcher." And yet these very comments still further illustrate the Spanish inability to discriminate between justice and vengeance, between execution and massacre. In the Ruiz case there is no doubt that the gallant young officer met his death after having been warned of his danger and in pursuance of a general order issued by the authority of the commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces, an order amply justified by military necessity. In the face of this warning and in violation of this order, Colonel Ruiz sought the insurgent camp, and as has been pointed out, his summary execution as a spy was justifiable not only by the laws of the insurgent republic, but also according to the codes of military procedure of France and of Spain.

A case not greatly unlike that of Colonel Ruiz was found in our own war of the revolution in which Major Andre of the British army was executed for attempting to arrange terms of surrender of part of the colonial forces under General Arnold. War is not play, and the interests of states and of masses of men sometimes require the sacrifice of innocent lives, but the execution of a single officer however gifted and popular, is a different matter altogether from the crimes of wholesale murder by famine and the sword of which General Weyler and the other Spanish leaders in Cuba are justly accused.

THE GREAT ARIZONA CANON.

One of the great attractions for tourists from this point, the Grand Canon of the Colorado, is vividly described by a writer in the current Atlantic as "the most tremendous canon in the world."

It is well known that this famous canon is abruptly countersunk in the forest plateau, so that one sees nothing of it until suddenly stopped on its brink, and then comes the revelation of color from nature's palette. The writer grows poetical and enthusiastic as well he may. He says:

"No matter how far you may have wandered hitherto, or how many famous gorges and valleys you have seen, this one, the Grand Canon of the Colorado, will seem as novel to you, as unearthly in the color and grandeur and quantity of its architecture, as if you had found it after death on some other star; so incomparably lovely and grand and supreme is it above all the other delightful canons in our fire-moulded, earthquake-shaken, rain-washed, wave-washed, river and glacier sculptured world."

This great canon, as a matter of fact, is about 6,000 feet deep and from rim to rim from 10 to 15 feet wide.

Instead of being dependent for interest on waterfalls, depth, wallsculpture and beauty of park-like floor, these are all absent, as the writer so graphically describes. He truthfully states that the big river has just room enough to flow and roar obscurely, here and there groping its way as best it can like a weary, murmuring, overladen traveler trying to escape from the tremendous bewildering labyrinthic abyss, while its roar serves only to mellow and deepen the silence.

The curious conceit, poetical in the extreme, with which the description ends, is well worth consideration:

"Instead of being filled only with air the vast space between the walls is crowded with Nature's grandest buildings,—a sublime city of them painted in every color of the rainbow, and adorned with richly fretted cornice and battlement spire and tower in endless variety of style and architecture. Every architectural invention of man has been anticipated and far more in this grandest of God's terrestrial cities."

MR. WOLCOTT'S POSITION.

There are a great many persons in Colorado, and not all of them are political nervous invalids who are kept awake of nights by a haunting fear of what Senator Wolcott is going, or is not going to do. Whenever any new contingency arises on the political horizon it is immediately considered with reference to Senator Wolcott and his relation towards the Republican party. It is a noteworthy fact that under such circumstances no one is more cool and unconcerned than Senator Wolcott, and he appears to be very much less worried about the matter than the host of newspaper correspondents and rival politicians who are more than ever convinced that the time has come at last when Senator Wolcott must do something.

Senator Wolcott is one of the persons who are accustomed to look at both sides of a question and to consider not only immediate consequences but also remote contingencies. In standing by the Republican party for the past two years he has done what very few public men in America would have the courage to do, to say nothing of the wisdom.

It is pretty certain then that whatever action Senator Wolcott may take will be based on a very careful and intelligent consideration of present circumstances, will be in accordance with his best views of the interests of Colorado and of the American people, and that he will not be turned in any way from his purpose by the swarm of hostile critics to which he is by this time well accustomed.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILURE.

In the midst of a season of returning prosperity the news of the failure of a large national bank and of a savings and trust company in one of the largest cities of the country comes with a considerable shock to the business community. The first effect of the news was paralyzing, and here were thousands of business men throughout the country who upon the receipt of the press bulletins checked their regular course of business to ask themselves seriously whether the thunder from the clear sky might be the precursor of a storm which would sweep all their ventures into a common ruin. It is significant, however, that the depression in the business centers of the country was only temporary and that as soon as the real facts in the case were made known, commerce and speculation resumed their usual course. The suspensions in Philadelphia appear to have been no more than the temporary embarrassment of a single individual of immense and various business interests. They were due to an unfortunate complication of banking with other branches of business and appear to have had no special connection with any general condition of business. Under ordinary circumstances perhaps they would have attracted much less attention than they did, but coming so soon after a long season of doubt and worry they were sufficient to chill the heart of business men throughout the country with a feeling of dread.

Occasionally Colorado is noticed by the outside world. The New York Financier recently published the following editorial:

"The state of Colorado, at the present rate of progress, will yield $20,000,000 in gold this year. In fact, this estimate is regarded as conservative. The production of the Cripple Creek district for the 11 months elapsed has been $11,300,000, assuring a total of $12,000,000 before January 1 next. November broke all previous records made by this district, the value of the output having been $1,195,850. The ore treated did not include the total amount mined, as a considerable quantity is still awaiting reduction. The mills are being worked to their full capacity, and enlargements, forced by the increasing business, are now being made. Colorado is a wonderful state, and her prestige as a mining center is assured. With scarcely any outside recognition, she is adding to the metallic wealth of the world, at a rate unprecedented since the early days in California, and her resources have as yet been scarcely touched. Sooner or later her rich mines will force themselves on the market as safe investments."

The Denver Republican in printing and commenting on this article, complains because the figures of yield are shy about $2,000,000. We object also to this detail, but we believe in encouraging any old thing which tells even half the truth about this state and its wonderful resources.

Secretary Morton talked a powerful lot, but little wool did he saw. His principal work was scheming against the free distribution of seeds to the farmers of the country, particularly against the sugar beet industry and in wondering how he would not put his foot in it, if called upon to make a speech. His successor is built on different lines. Secretary Wilson has so encouraged the beet-sugar industry that its establishment is almost a certainty. He has advocated an intelligent distribution of seeds to the farmers of the entire country, and he made a tour of the south with the purpose of a special study through which he may offer methods and advantages to stimulate a diversity of agricultural productions and the possibilities of that section.

War decrees are not to be trifled with, and the killing of Colonel Ruiz was exactly what might have been expected under the circumstances, and exactly what any other Spanish officer may expect who disregards the warnings of the insurgent leaders. The Cubans are very much in earnest just now and are prepared to execute any and all decrees of war issued by their leaders.

China is in a fair way to be partitioned among the several large powers, and they all want a slice. Looking at the matter in the interests of an advanced civilization the plan is not a bad one and would probably result in considerable benefit to the Chinese. But while the end may be a good one, the means employed are not calculated to make China feel very jubilant.

As the result of a careful investigation, the Engineering and Mining News announces that in its opinion practically all of the Klondike investment and development companies which are trying to unload stock on the public at from $1 to $5 a share are based largely on wind. All the chances are in favor of such being the case.

The measures Spain is resorting to in Cuban affairs are conclusive proof that she fully realizes that she is in desperate straits. Unless all signs fail the beginning of the end of the Cuban war has come, and the big pearl in Spain's national crown will soon be lost to her forever.

Should wheat reach the $1.50 mark, as is expected by many, the Hon. Mr. Bryan will probably conclude to take up his permanent residence in Mexico.

The almond eyes of China are a little distorted these days. No wonder, they have to look in so many different directions at once.

Chicago never does things on a small scale. Even if it has a fire it must be a "big thing."

Senator Wolcott is bringing the state of Colorado into considerable prominence just now.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

Noteworthy Opinions of Journals of the World.

Mr. Stead's Book.

New York Press.

Much of pretended mirth, something of assumed indignation and more of real annoyance have been vented on Mr. Stead's book on municipal conditions in New York. The book has a catchpenny title and an outlandish get-up which will detract from the fulfillment of the author's alleged purpose of showing the sources of political evils which have been the puzzlement of the world for an entire generation. It has some recommendations which we wish could be dismissed as merely silly. We fear that they are rather self-seeking, being designed apparently to secure the commendation of some vulgar prints that have long been debarred from all clubs, most reading rooms and a majority of decent homes. In fact, there are evidences in the work that the author has gone a little stale as a sensation maker.

Nevertheless the book is valuable. It puts within the reach of all the people of New York something which they should never forget, and something which they could be reminded of only by consulting newspaper files or the shelves of a few public libraries. That is the testimony given before the Lexow committee as to the methods of Richard Croker's government of the city of New York. We are about to enter upon a new era of the same government, owing to a popular failure of memory as to the conditions of the past era. Under these circumstances, this condensed account of the details of its workings will be an unerring guide to the citizen who seeks to know the significance of certain manifestations which he is certain within a few months to behold. Some of them he is in fact, beholding already in the curious recrudescence of police brutality. If only to acquaint himself with the ways, so as to avoid the oppressions, of the dangerous scoundrels to whom he has re-delivered the city, the voter should possess himself of a copy of this volume.

"Satan's Invisible World," so far from being the work of the Father of Lies, as Tammany's jester has called it, is a digest of the sworn evidence which will hold the homes and the graves of the jester's Tammany masters up to the execration of decent men for as long as their names are remembered. And the generic name of each and all is one that has lived for centuries. It is Sir Pandarus.

Exports for Eleven Months.

New York Times.

The exports of principal articles for the 11 months ending with November are stated in the latest bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics for the last three years as follows:

1895	$4[illegible],828,901
1896	5[illegible],699,512
1897	59[illegible],298,69[illegible]

The net gain over last year is, in round numbers, $45,000,000, there being a gain in breadstuffs of $[illegible], in cattle, hogs and provisions of $6,000,000, and a decrease in cotton of $17,000,000 and in mineral oils of $3,000,000. The total gain of $[illegible] in breadstuffs and provisions shows the continuance of the influence of our large crops with corresponding demands abroad and is in every way encouraging. The share of the port of New York in this increased trade continues to be unsatisfactory, as will be seen by the following tables. The first gives the exports of breadstuffs for the month of November in 1896 and in 1897 from the various ports, the second shows the same exports for the 11 months of each year, ending with November:

Total Breadstuffs.

	Nov. '96.	Nov. '97.
Baltimore	2,784,058	3,980,001
Boston & Charlestown	1,536,144	1,933,910
Newport News	1,039,032	1,675,229
New York	4,517,336	6,728,973
Norfolk & Portsmouth	450,453	440,270
Philadelphia	545,823	2,201,281
Galveston	641,336	1,363,442
New Orleans	1,466,261	2,673,783
Puget Sound	1,145,740	1,538,734
San Francisco	2,836,601	2,919,338
Willamette	1,287,306	2,233,710
Duluth	177,875	34,410
Superior	114,058	254,292
Other customs districts	602,927	645,368
Total	19,146,050	28,622,774

Total Breadstuffs.

	11 M'nths, 1896.	11 M'nths 1897.
Baltimore	22,897,585	36,257,586
Boston & Charlestown	11,416,205	17,301,182
Newport News	8,476,893	12,112,312
New York	42,150,229	61,177,898
Norfolk & Portsmouth	4,220,245	5,021,727
Philadelphia	7,021,335	13,927,119
Galveston	3,843,894	6,912,027
New Orleans	10,871,412	16,786,501
Puget Sound	3,474,732	[illegible],820,107
San Francisco	19,306,132	19,312,030
Willamette	5,310,602	6,459,677
Duluth	2,770,518	2,152,646
Superior	3,688,127	2,927,582
Other customs districts	6,119,031	8,087,212
Total	154,356,770	213,596,427

It will be seen that the increase of breadstuffs exports from New York is at a much lower rate than from Baltimore or Philadelphia. The ratio for New York is 46 per cent., for Baltimore 60 per cent., and for Philadelphia 65 per cent. In other words, the export trade of Baltimore for the past year has grown faster by one-third and that of Philadelphia by three-quarters than the export trade of New York.

Clearly the problem with which the Produce exchange is wrestling before the interstate commerce commission has as yet entirely failed to justify the prediction of one of the railway experts, that it "would settle itself."

Look Out for Celluloid.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The extent to which celluloid enters into the manufacture of articles of daily use gives the following account of an exciting occurrence in New York city yesterday morning practical value as a warning:

A messenger boy was carrying two packages of celluloid combs on a southbound Sixth avenue elevated train. He put them under a seat near the steam pipes. As the train neared the Twenty-eighth street station the packages exploded or otherwise became ignited. The car filled with smoke in a jiffy. It was crowded and a wild stampede ensued. Policemen on the streets below saw the smoke and dashed up to the station. During the excitement the train guards discovered the cause and stamped out the embers. It was some time before the passengers could be quieted. Celluloid is composed of gun cotton and camphor.

Everybody's dressing table is likely to be furnished with a comb made of celluloid, or with a hand-mirror whose frame is of that material, or with fancy boxes or baskets of celluloid. Presentation books are frequently bound in celluloid covers. Elaborate invitations to social functions are somewhat printed on celluloid sheets. People generally do not realize that everything made of celluloid will burn fiercely if it takes fire and is liable to explode and burst into flames if subjected to a temperature not higher than that of boiling water. People should be careful of such a material. Its dangerous possibilities should always be borne in mind.

Comments and Clippings.

Dr. Nansen says that Niagara Falls is the most remarkable and impressive thing he has thus far seen in this country.

A young woman recently found herself alone with a young man in the compartment of an English railway train. During the progress of the journey he looked at her in a curious way, and she at once concluded that he had murderous designs upon her. Finally he approached her, and put his right arm in his overcoat pocket. Was he feeling for a knife or a revolver? Springing to her feet the frightened traveler faced him in despair.

"What do you mean?" she cried, half fainting with fear.

He bent toward her, smiled grimly, and said:

"Excuse me, madam, I offer you ten thousand apologies if I have alarmed you. Such a thing was furthest from my thoughts, but the fact is, I have to alight at the next station, and since you entered the train you have been sitting on my hat."

There is one country at least where the forthcoming eclipse of the sun is already causing lively fear, namely, in the empire of China. The eclipse will occur on January 22, and the emperor has ordered that the ceremonies of congratulations habitually paid to him on that day, the Chinese New Year's day, shall be held in a penitential hall, instead of the throne room, while the annual banquet given at night to the members of the imperial house is to be omitted, lest, haply, there should be no imperial house, indeed, no China, at the end of the day. Furthermore, according to an imperial decree, the eclipse is regarded as a warning from heaven that the reigning prince has been "wanting in wisdom and morality." It is added that the emperor is "filled with a great fear," and that he has tried, "during his moments of leisure, inwardly to question his conscience as to whether he has not committed some fault calling for Divine retribution."

To cut the leaves of a book of, say, 400 pages properly requires at least 15 minutes. They have a sort of guillotine in binderies which will do it much better than the ordinary reader can, and do it in 15 seconds. If a thousand persons read the uncut copies, here is a clear waste of 16 hours, plus the indefinite time taken up in hunting for a paper-cutter. Paper-cutters, as is well known, have mysterious, elusive powers of burrowing under papers or hiding in books. Consequently a hairpin or even the finger is used, to the consequent defacement of the pages. The only use of uncut leaves is to impart a sort of literary air to the reader who uses a paper-cutter on the piazza of a summer hotel. Perhaps it may serve as a check on a reviewer who cannot read a book without cutting the leaves, but even he might cut the leaves without reading the book. Publishing books with uncut leaves is a silly homage to antiquity and is a fashion without an excuse, unless, indeed, the book is unbound.—(Hartford Courant.

An interesting woman at Newmarket was the Duchess of Devonshire, apparently quite alone, and wearing the most woefully dowdy gown of faded brown cloth, with a curiously unbecoming toque on her elderly head. Her field-glasses were strapped across her left shoulder, and she evidently was making a large "book" on the race. She talked for some time with the Prince of Wales and seemed in high spirits. She evidently has all the sporting proclivities of the late Duchess of Montrose, and walks about among the "bookies" and goes into the paddock with the most professional air possible. She has little of the stately beauty which, when she was Dowager-Duchess of Manchester [illegible] made her a [illegible]. She looks decidedly German in face and figure, [illegible] heavy [illegible] a double chin and only the beautiful outline of her nose and the [illegible] of her large blue eyes remaining to remind one of her more youthful status as a "beauty."

"WOMEN OF COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY TIMES."

"Catherine Schuyler," by Mary Gay Humphreys (Chas. Scribner's Sons), is the sixth and last of a series of books written about the Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times; a set of books that would be an interesting, valuable addition to any library. In the story of Catherine Schuyler's life we read of courage, energy and bravery. Her maiden name was Van Rensselaer and at the age of 20, on the 17th of September, 1755, she became the wife of Philip John Schuyler, who was then 21 years old and captain of a company of 100 young men selected from the most prominent families in the colony. "At this time Philip Schuyler is described as a fine, well-developed person, with perfect command of his temper, prompt and accurate in his affairs," and Catherine Van Rensselaer, according to the unfriendly testimony of a Tory historian, was "a lady of great beauty, shape and gentility." The old Van Rensselaer manor house was a few miles from Albany, and in that city Catherine spent much of her girlhood, where she was known as "The Morning Star." We read of birthday parties, moonlight dances among the young people, and the author tells us "that the independence of the modern girl seems pale and ineffectual besides that of the daughters of the Revolution. Most romantic elopements were carried out upon the lines of those in the old-fashioned three-volumed novel. Elopements assumed the virulence of an epidemic in the Schuyler household. Catherine Schuyler was the mother of 14 children, five of these being daughters, and four of them arranged and took charge of their own marriages. During the childhood of her large family, Catherine Schuyler's life must have been full of care and anxieties; her husband was away most of the time fighting in the Indian and French wars and she was left alone with her children and servants, often in fear of being attacked by the Indians and taking many perilous journeys in clumsy coaches to be in a place of greater safety or in order to nurse her sick husband. Philip Schuyler's wealth, interest and prominence in all affairs concerning the welfare of his country, made his family a conspicuous one in the social life of the colony. One of his daughters married Alexander Hamilton, and we have a charming picture of this young, handsome lover, and later one of him as husband and father. A love-letter to his fiancee shortly before their marriage is well worth quoting. He writes: "I would not have you imagine, Miss, that I write you so often to gratify your wishes or please your vanity; but merely to indulge myself, and to comply with that restless propensity of my mind which will not be happy unless I am doing something in which you are concerned. This may seem a very idle disposition in a philosopher and a soldier; but I can plead illustrious examples in my justification. Achilles liked to have sacrificed Greece and his glory to a female captive, and Anthony lost the world for a woman. I am very sorry times are so changed as to oblige me to go to antiquity for my apology, but I confess to the disgrace of the present, that I have not been able to find as many who are as far gone as myself in the laudable zeal of the fair sex. I suspect, however, that if others knew the charm of my sweetheart as I do, I could have a great number of competitors. I wish I could give you an idea of her. You have no conception of how sweet a girl she is. It is only in my heart that her image is truly drawn. She has a lovely form and still more lovely mind. She is all goodness, the gentlest, the dearest, the tenderest of her sex. Ah! Betsey, how I love her."

The book gives us delightful pictures of colonial life and customs, dealing with the social rather than with battle and politics.

"SECRET OF THE BLACK BUTTE."

"The Secret of the Black Butte," by William Shattuck, with illustrations by Isabel Shattuck. (Roberts Bros.; $1.50) is the story of a search for a mysterious gold mine in the country of the Big Horn mountains.

A boy who is versed in the ways of the west, and another who is not, discover in a lonely cabin the body of a dead prospector, and among his effects they find, addressed to the father of one of the boys, a note bearing reference to a gold mine, the situation of which is given in a seemingly meaningless cryptogram. The circumstances of the case are such that if the cryptogram is to be deciphered, the mine discovered, and the villains of the piece circumvented, the boys must do the work themselves. The manner in which they eventually accomplish their purpose constitutes the story.

The author is plainly familiar with the country in which he lays his scene; and his descriptions of life in the western mountains are accurate enough, but beyond this his story has no especial merit. Nor has it any particular originality—unless the introduction of the cryptogram be so regarded. The grizzly and the puma are duly brought upon the scene, and the overwhelming snow-storm plays its stock part; while as to the enigmatical cipher, a seemingly incongruous element in a story of the west, that somewhat threadbare subject has rather the appearance of having been dragged in by the ears—one is left in doubt as to whether the cryptogram was invented for the sake of the story, or the story written for the introduction of the cryptogram.

Of the illustrations, it is enough to say that they are about on a par with the text.

The publishers have done their part well; the book is neatly bound, well printed, and of handy size.

"UNCLE ROBERT'S VISIT."

Among Appleton's Home-Reading-books is a series under the general title of "Uncle Robert's Geographics," of which the little volume under consideration, "Uncle Robert's Visit," is the third number. The design of the authors of this series, Francis W. Parker and Nellie Lathrop Helm, is to lead children of all ages to investigate for themselves the phenomena of nature, and incidentally to furnish to the children's teachers hints as to the best methods of so guiding the inquiring minds of the little ones that they may make such investigations understandingly.

Colonel Parker is the president of the Cook County Normal school of Chicago, and his name upon any book which deals directly or indirectly with the great subject of "teaching methods," gives to such a book a right to respectful consideration. The present volume has for its basis the visit of Uncle Robert to a farm, where dwell three children; two nephews and a niece. With much tact and an intimate acquaintance with the childish mind, he leads his small audience to the investigation of one subject after another, never wearying them with too much of one thing, but passing quickly, though quite naturally, from such a matter as, for instance, the germination of seeds to that of the peculiar properties of mercury.

The little book, indeed, is excellently adapted to its ends. Though the thread of the story is slight, it is quite strong enough to draw the young reader along, and as he goes he can hardly fail to gather some bits of knowledge by the way. In particular, he will unwittingly imbibe a lesson in that art, most difficult of attainment to the youngster,—the art of "stopping to think." It may be added that, though the book deals with matters which "everybody knows," it is not impossible that the teacher himself may come upon some odds and ends which he had never noticed. (Appleton's; 50 cents.)

PARCHEESI GAME 85c

Reduced from $1.50 to..........

$1.50 White and Gold Gift Books only 85c
$1.00 Standard Books only 50c.

Toys and Dolls Cheaper than Ever. Big Stock of Christmas Presents at Little Prices.

THE POST OFFICE BOOK STORE

BRISCOE BROTHERS, Proprietors.

"THE GENERAL'S DOUBLE."

Of late one has regarded the productions of Captain Charles King as something akin to grind, caused, perhaps, by the commercial and awful cry of the mercenary publisher. It is a misfortune at times to be popular. This last book, "A Story of the Potomac," published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, shows in the general construction and in the study of each character, that the author has devoted careful study and considerable time to the general rounding of the whole story and to all the minute details. To state that the plot is exciting, is making it very mild. To say that one can easily keep all the characters, (and they are all heroes in their particular line) in mind, would be false. Captain King has made an effort to produce a good story and he has succeeded. His record of historical data is evidently correct. He has not skimmed important events, to enable the reader to review a dramatic love scene. He has carefully studied the particular location of the plot and has done it thoroughly. The principal hero is a character entirely original, and handled by the author, in our opinion, better than any he has as yet attempted.

"HIS GRACE OF OSMONDE."

"His Grace of Osmonde," by Frances Hodgson Burnett (Chas. Scribner's Sons), is a re-telling of most of the incidents in "A Lady of Quality," making the duke of Osmonde a somewhat more prominent character than in the former book. There is no new plot and few new people and some of the things that were done and said in "A Lady of Quality" are here written of, at greater length. The description of the duke's perfections, both physical and moral, are exhaustive enough to be tiresome, for, in slang parlance, he was too good to live.

The sayings and doings of Mrs. Burnett's characters are supposedly of the seventeenth century, but she has usually a nineteenth century way of telling them.

The book is bound in the same conspicuous color and style as is "A Lady of Quality."

"SONGS OF HAPPY LIFE."

A new book of songs for schools, homes and Bands of Mercy, has just been issued by the Art and Nature Publishing Co. It is special in character, being, as its title indicates, a musical plea for the birds and animals. In this it is quite unusual for, as far as we know, there is no other work of the kind. The little poems celebrate the joys and cares of animal life in a delightful way and the music is bright and cheery. It is a lovely way of teaching consideration for our lowly friends, and we wish the little book good fortune.

MARGINALIA.

R. H. Russell announces a new book, called "Pictures of People," containing 85 of Mr. Gibson's latest drawings, including the studies of English society recently

exhibited at the Fine Art society in London. Printed entirely from new plates on beautiful paper made especially for the book, and handsomely bound in white vellum and imperial Japan, bearing the imprint of one of the most charming figures Mr. Gibson has ever drawn.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel never undertakes a new story without studying beforehand the scenes in which it is to be laid. She is now contemplating a book in which the events are to take place at Lucknow, and in obedience to her rule she has sailed for India to look over the ground and get into the atmosphere of the spot.

As a frontispiece to the new Dickens volume the publishers, New Amsterdam Book company of New York, have reproduced the letter written by Dickens, to Charles Kent, on the day before his death appointing to meet him on the morrow. The original of this letter is in the British museum.

A character sketch of Mark Twain by Robert Barr is an attractive announcement made for the January number of McClure's magazine. Mr. Barr is a man who himself possesses the secret of devising humorous and grotesque tales, and as he has been the close personal friend of Mark Twain for a long time, he is sure to give us an interesting study of him.

In the January number of the Atlantic a new and notable novel, "The Battle of the Strong," by Mr. Gilbert Parker, will be begun. It will be recalled that the Atlantic published Mr. Parker's successful "Seats of the Mighty." Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith's stirring serial "Caleb West," which was begun in the October number, will be concluded in the number for March. Short stories by the best writers will be a part of the contents of every number.

By a change in its make-up Godey's now gives its readers 14 pages more reading matter than in the past.

The leading fiction piece is a new serial by Stanley Edwards Johnson, "The Wimpled Maid of Nantucket," which begins in this issue, and is a tale of intense interest, dealing with the loves, avarice, and hidden treasures of characters drawn from history.

There are seven other new stories in this number, among them an Oriental tale, "The Light of Persistan," by Svetozar Ivan Tonjoroff, and "The Legend of the Chinese Lily," by Idah M. Strobridge. Several short sketches and an amusing farce add spice to the fiction of the month.

"The Strolling Piper of Brittany," by Jno. W. Harding, author of "A Bachelor of Paris." Cloth $1.25, paper 50c. Published by F. Tennyson Neely, New York and London. Mr. Harding writes with a masterly pen, and the pictures he gives us of lowly life in Brittany, among the humble peasants, are the faithful delineations of a born artist. It is a rare pleasure to spend some hours in his company and look upon these scenes through his magic glass. Besides, the story has a deep sympathetic strain that revives memories of his earlier work. One can readily read between the lines that like Du Maurier the artist-novelist, our writer is a keen observer of human nature and thoroughly equipped to describe those pictures that appeal to his artistic senses.

The ninth number of Great Pictures is now ready and contains the following plates, each 14x17 inches in size: "Woman Playing Cup and Ball" (A. Chantron); "Daphne" (J. Benner), "Pirosine and Milydore" (J. Benner); "Pyramid of Cholula," photograph by W. H. Jackson; "Government Building and Wooded Island" (W. H. Jackson) "Song Without Words," from the original painting by W. Thern. Price 15 cents per copy. For sale at all book stores or by mail from the White City Art company, Manhattan building, Chicago, Ill.

The January Outing is the holiday number of this best of sporting publications. The richly-colored cover is suggestive of merry times out of doors, and the number is filled with seasonable and readable sketches of sport, travel and adventure in many lands. The art work is very fine. Notable features include: "Jolly," a complete story, by Justine E. Ingersoll; "Rabbits and Rabbiting," by Ed W. Sandys, "Canadian Winter Pastimes," by George W. Orton, "Sport in Jamaica," by L. C. Shirley; "Tarpon Fishing," by O. P. Hay; "Ice-Yachting," by H. P. Ashley, and "Ice Hockey," by J. P. Paret. The editorial and record departments are very complete.

"Where the Trade Wind Blows," is the title of a connected series of West Indian tales by Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield, to be published early in the spring by the Macmillan company.

In these stories Mrs. Crowninshield has portrayed the life of the Spanish West Indian with a firm hand. She has thrown a strong light on a dark corner of the new world. Much has been written about life on the West Indian plantations and coast swamps, but it has been treated from the outside superficial standpoint. Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield's somewhat startling and unconventional realism is, however, the outcome of intimate knowledge. She knows the Spanish American and the halfbreed woman, with her hopeless social outlook, is a subject as tragic as it is infrequent in literature.

The new year number of Godey's magazine presents an unusually full table of contents with many special features.

In announcing the publication of "Roach & Co., Pirates," issued by the Bowen-Merrill Co., an elaborate show-window display of the book was made. It was thought appropriate to use as a center-piece for this display a scull and cross-bones, and hearing of a fine specimen, said to be a real pirate's bones, at La Gro, Ind., the publishers wrote to the owner, asking him to loan "the remains" for a few days. And here is where the trouble began. The box came by express with the contents carefully packed in excelsior. The old Irish porter of the establishment, "Pat," opened it, and after encountering the ghastly grin of the skull, and lifting out a thigh bone about the size of a ball bat, he fled and was with difficulty persuaded to return for duty. The window was dressed that night, but when displayed to the gaze of the public next morning with the La Gro pirate bones as a center-piece, the sidewalk was depopulated and some of the employes had cold chills. It was finally decided to remove the bones to the rear of the establishment, where a private view was given to the bold and curious.

The Critic begins a new series of "Authors at Home" in its issue of Dec. 18. The subject of the article is Dr. Charles Conrad Abbott, well known as a writer ever since he published "A Naturalist's Rambles About Home," in 1884. The doctor lives at Trenton, on the old homestead, and most of his numerous books including two novels, are based upon observations made in that neighborhood. The present sketch is written by Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, himself a well-known observer of nature. A capital portrait made for the occasion accompanies the article. Other illustrations in the same number show us the famous painter Boldini, whose portraits are attracting so much attention in New York just now; Dr. Edward Everett Hale, with an account of the dinner given him by the Aldine club on December 14; and Mr. William Nicholson, the English artist, who has recently made some very striking portraits of celebrities, somewhat in the magazine poster style. Among the principal books reviewed are "The Life and Letters of Mrs. Stowe," Merriman's "In Kedar's Tents," Mr. Stockman's "The Great Stone of Sardis," William Morris's "Water of the Wondrous Isles", and J. W. Riley's "Rubaiyat of Doc Sifers."

You have probably heard of the recent attempt of the Academy to institute an Academy of Letters, and their offer of two prizes of one hundred and fifty guineas each to the authors of two books of signal merit published during the coming year, writes James Walter Smith in his London letter to the Literary Era. I fancy that, at the bottom, this is a clever advertising dodge, although the project seems to show a genuine interest in literature. It has certainly brought out a large and varied amount of comment, which it is beyond my scope to cite, but I may say that the Academy list of immortals is being generally attacked, more for its sins of omission than inclusion. The only "American" thought worthy of a place is Henry James, and this has brought forth a plea for the inclusion of Captain Mahan, whose name, as one correspondent puts it, would "exhaust American literature." I wish I could reprint here all the names mentioned, not only the Academy's list, but in the symposium of letters in this week's issue. It would be funny reading. What American, for instance, would be able instantly to place such men as Rev. Aidan Gasquet, Dr. Salmon, Bishop Creighton, W. P. Ker, and (perhaps) Aubrey de Vere.

[illegible]

Christmas in this City a Season of Rejoicing and Genuine Good Cheer.

APPROPRIATE SERVICES AT ALL OF THE CHURCHES

Kris Kringle Was Good to All Citizens.

THE POOR PROVIDED FOR

What the Various Hotels Served to Their Guests.

MR. STRATTON'S GENEROSITY.

Magnificent Weather was Enjoyed and Such an Ideal Christmas Day has Seldom been Seen—Excellent Christmas Music at the Various Churches—How the Poor were Cared for—Feast at the County Jail—Magnificent Dinners Served at the Leading Hotels of the City—Mr. Stratton's Christmas Gifts—The First National Boys in Luck.

"I heard the bells on Christmas day
Their old familiar carols play,
And mild and sweet
The words repeat
Of Peace on Earth Goodwill to Men."

Seldom has Colorado Springs been blessed with more beautiful weather than was enjoyed yesterday. The day was a typical Colorado day, but such glorius weather for Christmas is rarely enjoyed. The thermometer rose to [illegible] degrees above zero and throughout the day an overcoat was hardly necessary.

Old Kris Kringle's annual visit to the city left the people in an excellent humor. Few indeed were forgotten and the day was appropriately observed by all classes. The poor were not forgotten, indeed it is safe to say that not a single person in the city went hungry last night. Many charitable deeds were performed by individuals which went to lighten the burdens of the needy.

The day was generally observed by the people quietly, at their homes, and many private dinner parties and other entertainments appropriate to the day were given. It was a quiet Christmas but a merry and happy one for the people of Colorado Springs.

Glad tidings were heralded from places of public worship throughout the city. The churches which are wont to celebrate the historical coming of the Savior with pomp presented scenes of light and color early.

At the Churches.

At some of the city churches services were held in commemoration of the great event which transpired 1897 years ago in the little village of Bethlehem.

One of these was Grace which always holds the Christmas exercises on Christmas day. There were two services during the morning and both were well attended. The first was at 8 o'clock which was a celebration of the holy communion. It was followed at 11 o'clock by a service of morning prayer and a second celebration of the holy communion. At this latter service the musical programme which was rendered was a very impressive one. Among the numbers were the famous "Te Deum," by Dudley Buck and the beautiful anthem "Thou Didst Leave Thy Throne." The aditional music consisted of Christmas hymns which were sung with very much feeling. The singing was under the direction of Mr. A. O. Pomier, with Mrs. E. S. Danger presiding at the organ. The choir consisted of women, men and boys, to the number of 35. The hymns which were sung were "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," "He Came Upon a Midnight Clear," and "O, Little Town of Bethlehem."

At St. Stephen's church the Christmas exercises occurred at 7:30 and 11 a. m. The celebration of the holy communion was at 7:30 and at 11 it was repeated and the rector, Rev. Philip Washburn, made an address. The service was attended by large numbers and all manifested a spirit in keeping with the day.

At the A. M. E. church last evening a concert "The Coming of the King" was given. It was a carefully rendered programme and made a favorable impression. This church has been holding a Christmas celebration during all the week in the nature of a fair at which were sold all kinds of holiday gifts. The Sunday school celebration which will consist of a tree and the distribution of presents to the children will occur tonight.

Mr. Stratton's Generosity.

Perhaps no man in the entire community gave more toward charity yesterday than did Mr. W. S. Stratton, but his natural modesty and the anonymous manner in which he performs his charitable acts, makes it impossible to learn how many homes he made happy by his generosity.

Two little stories of his Christmas gifts leaked out yesterday, however, though the owner of the famous Independence tried hard to prevent it.

Friday evening Mr. Stratton sent to the local telephone office and secured the name of every young lady employed in the office. He then enclosed a $20 gold piece to each individual for a Christmas present. The young ladies were greatly surprised when the little envelopes containing the beautiful yellow coins were delivered to them, but it is safe to say that no happier people could be found than the young ladies of the telephone exchange.

Another story of Mr. Stratton's generosity came from Victor last night. It was stated in that city that Mr. Stratton gave orders to a local coal dealer to deliver a ton of coal to each poor family known to him in the city and a ton to each one applying whose circumstances were not known to him. Two hundred tons were delivered today and applications are on file for 200 more. The gifts were to have been anonymous, but the identity of the giver leaked out last night.

Santa at the First National.

Good Kris Kringle was indeed generous to the employes of the First National bank. Friday afternoon when the bank closed business for the day each employe was presented with an envelope bearing the name of the recipient and the inscription "with best wishes for a happy Christmas, from the board of directors." Each envelope contained a bright $20 gold piece. The generosity of the board of directors of the bank was greatly appreciated by the employes.

With the Hotels.

There were hundreds of people yesterday who will long remember the day if a good dinner can serve to make a strong mental impression. Probably there have been few days in the history of the city when such universally tempting bills of fare have been placed before the hotel public. The menus entire are published below:

The Antlers.

The national reputation of the Antlers was well sustained yesterday.

Fresh Mushrooms.
Blue Points. Celery.
Chicken Consomme. Green Turtle.
Pitted Olives. Sliced Tomatoes.
Salted Almonds.
Broiled Bluefish, Maitre D'Hotel.
Fried Shad Roe, Cucumbers.
Potatoes Parisienne.
Diamond Black Terrapin.
Roast Young Pig, Sage Dressing, Baked Apples.
Egg Nog. Sweet Cider.
Fried Frog Saddles, Tartar Sauce.
Sweetbreads Braized, Macedoine.
Queen Fritters, Sauce Curacoa.
Roast Rib Beef.
Turkey Chestnut Stuffing, Cranberries.
Mashed Potatoes. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Brussels Sprouts. Asparagus.
New Peas.
Clicquot Champagne Punch.
Vanilla Wafers.
Roast Ptarmigan, Bread Sauce.
Broiled Squab on Toast, Cress.
Pate de Foie Gras. Chicken Salad.
Boned Capon, Jelly.
Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy Sauce.
Mince Pie. Confection. Mikado Tarts.
Strawberries with Whipped Cream.
Bisque Glace, Pistachio. Assorted Cake.
Edam, Roquefort, American Cheese and Crackers.
Fruit. Nuts. Raisins. Grapes. Figs.
Coffee.

The Alamo.

At this hostelry yesterday there were several private dinner parties and the popularity of the house did not suffer in comparison with what was offered elsewhere.

Rockaway Oysters.
Celery.
Consomme Bourdalouse.
Diamond Back Terrapin.
Piccalilli. Salted Almonds. Radishes.
Flounder, Jules Janin.
Pommes Rouennaise.
Caviare. Deviled Crabs, A L'Admiral.
Chopped Cabbage.
Blanquette of Sweetbreads, aux Truffles.
Roast Ribs of Prime Beef.
Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Domestic Goose, Chestnut Dressing.
Punch, Au Kirsch.
Mashed Potatoes. Steamed Potatoes.
Asparagus, Hollandaise.
Lye Hominy. String Beans.
Buttered Beets.
Saddle of Rocky Mountain Bear,
Quince Jelly.
Opossum Braised, Sweet Potatoes.
Chicken Mayonnaise. Dressed Lettuce.
Christmas Plum Pudding, Hard or Brandy Sauce.
Mince Pie. Pineapple Meringue Pie.
Macaroons.
Assorted Fancy Cake.
Charlotte Russe, Chantilly.
Fruit Cake. Delmonico Ice Cream.
Edam, Roquefort, American Cheese and Crackers.
Fruit. Mixed Nuts. Raisins.
Dates.
Coffee.

The Alta Vista.

A tree made Christmas eve enjoyable and last evening the guests passed the time in games, dancing and listening to vocal music. They will remember the Christmas dinner by some of the following:

Blue Points on Halfshell.
Consomme d' Valaille.
Mock Turtle aux Quenelles.
Salted Almonds. Sliced Tomatoes.
Celery.
Caviar.
Baked Fillet of Bluefish, al Meuniere.
Pommes Souffle.
Westphalian Ham, au Burgunde.
Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus.
Fricasee of Veal aux Champignons.
Roast Turkey, Chestnut Filling.
Cranberry Jelly.
Maraschino Punch. Oyster Patties.
Colorado Gazelle, Larded, Hunters Style.
Orange Jelly in Shells.
Fresh Lobster, Mayonaise Dressing.
Mashed Potatoes. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Green Peas. Cauliflower in Cream.
Asparagus on Toast.
Mince Pie. Pumpkin Pie.
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Macedoine of Fruit.
Assorted Cake. Marquettes.
Macaroons. Sweet Cider.
Chrysanthemum Ice Cream.
Apples. Malaga Grapes. Bananas.
Graham Wafers. Saratoga Flakes.
Water Crackers.
Coffee. Tea. Ice Tea.
Mixed Nuts. Figs. Dates. Raisins.
American, Swiss and Edam Cheese.

The Elk Hotel.

The day would have been but half complete without the feature which is given in detail below:

Oysters.
Celery.
Green Turtle.
Cheese Sticks.
Olives. Salted Almonds.
Fillet of Sea Bass, Tartar Sauce.
Duchesse Potatoes.
Roast Ribs of Christmas Beef.
Dish Gravy.
Young Turkey, Chestnut Filling.
Cranberry Sauce.
Vol au Vent of Sweet Breads.
Peach Fritters, Fruit Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Asparagus Tips. Green Peas.
Chicken Salad.
English Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Mince Pie. Pumpkin Pie.
Select Cake. Vanilla Ice Cream.
Assorted Fruit. Cheese.
Tea. Coffee. Milk. Iced Tea.

The Annex Dinner.

W. C. Jones of the Blue Front and Annex restaurants had a call from a large number of grateful citizens of the homeless class yesterday. The attraction was the big Christmas dinner which he served in the Annex in the afternoon. His cordial invitation to any and all who would not be provided with a dinner elsewhere to come in and partake of his hospitality was greatly appreciated and drew well. The dinner was one which would have done credit to any home and the manner in which it disappeared was ample proof that whether or not the partakers had ever before tasted a palatable meal they knew one when they did get it.

At the Jail.

The guests of the Hotel de El Paso enjoyed a sumptous feast at their South Cascade avenue apartment house yesterday. Sheriff Boynton gave orders that a good turkey dinner should be served to every one of the 46 prisoners and landlord John Lay carried out the orders of his superior officer with celerity and dispatch. After enjoying an excellent meal the prisoners were each provided with a cigar by the sheriff and they were left to soliloquize on the bright oasis which had entered the desert of their monotonous prison existence.

At the city jail the prisoners were few as they had all been turned loose the day before in order that they might enjoy a liberty on the festal day. Several stragglers were in the pen, however and they fared exceedingly well. A good dinner was prepared and greatly enjoyed.

With the Deaf and Blind.

At the institute for the deaf and blind the holiday season has been remembered for several days. The school work was suspended on Friday noon and of the pupils at the institute 40 or 50 went to their homes to enjoy the season. For those who remained, however, something in the way of an entertainment has been provided for every evening during the vacation. Yesterday the day was fittingly celebrated by the Christmas dinner and the pupils all received tokens from home and friends to make the day a pleasant one to remember.

At the Glockner sanitarium the day was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A grand Christmas dinner was served, and all the guests of the home and a large number who were invited from outside participated. There was a very large exchange of presents among the guests and the institution was well remembered by outsiders. The Mesdames Burns made liberal donations of money and provisions. The amount of cash was not stated, but was said to be a liberal as it was acceptable which would indicate a good sum. The provisions consisted of both staple and fancy kinds and will be a very material aid to the opening of the home. Captain Seth Bicker, the well-known undertaker, made a nice donation of oranges. A. Stockbridge sent to the home a donation of choice wines. The Vienna Bakery remembered them in the way of some delicious cake and B. F. White, the Tejon street market man, sent up some hams and bacon. The day was passed in a most enjoyable manner by the guests in various ways.

The unfortunates at St. Francis hospital were more fortunate yesterday than they would have been had it not been Christmas. The excellent care which they receive was added to by a large number of donations from various people of the city. The management did not care to give out any names, but stated that the gifts were many in number. They were very anxious to express their gratitude to all who had remembered them in any way and stated that the provisions and other remembrances have been placed where they will be productive of great good. Owing to the fact that the connection between the main hospital and the annex which is about complete is just being put in it was not practicable to have the tree and Christmas celebration which is generally held.

Prof. Goldmark Remembered.

Professor Reuben Goldmark was remembered by Santa Clause in his distribution of beautiful gifts. As a result Professor Goldmark is the possessor of what is said to be the finest chair in Colorado Springs. It is a magnificent Turkish chair, and is the gift of the board of directors of the Choral society, and some of the more grateful and appreciative members of the chorus, as a slight recognition of their hearty appreciation of his untiring efforts in the preparation for the recent concert. There was no formal presentation of the gift. The chair was delivered to Mr. Goldmark's room yesterday morning during his absence, and when he returned to his apartments it was there.

But the Choral society was not the only organization to express to Professor Goldmark a high appreciation for his work. While the gift of the choir boys of St. Stephen's church was not so costly, or pretentious as that of the greater musical organization, it betokens no less esteem and will doubtless give as great a sense of gratification to the recipient of the gift as will the chair. The boys put together the funds which they could raise and purchased for Professor Goldmark a very beautiful and delicate memorandum book. For a man whose business is so largely a matter of appointments they could surely have selected no more appropriate gift.

The employes of W. P. Bonbright & Co. were remembered with the gift which is always acceptable and often comes in such a way just when it is most needed. This firm gave to each of its employes as a Christmas gift 10 per cent. of his or her salary for the year. This aggregated a large sum of money, and was distributed among many people. Every employe from the highest to the office boy was remembered and although probably the share which fell to the office boy was the smallest of all it is equally likely that he will derive as much pleasure and benefit from his mite as will any one of those who received the greater sums.

Just Among Ourselves.

The Gazette has no cause to feel forgotten, because that was not the case. If every one had fared as well at the hands of the good old saint as did the Gazette there would be universal rejoicing. The beautiful pennant, which will float the name "GAZETTE" to the breeze upon a background of the colors of old glory is the gift of Mr. Frederick Lubbert who is the well known and efficient canvas and bunting man in the establishment of the Colorado Springs Furniture company. The banner is a specimen of perfect workmanship in every respect and will long and often wave aloft the signal of the gratitude which the Gazette feels for the fine way in which it has been remembered by this enterprising firm.

Nor was the Gazette allowed to go with only a single reminder of the day. Mr. James Burns of the Portland Gold Mining company sent over a fine box of Havanas to be distributed among the boys. This is everywhere conceded to be the only and original emblem of good fellowship, and although these fine cigars may soon be gone, they will not soon be forgotten, nor will the donor.

A. D. T. Service.

Another metropolitan feature is to be added to Colorado Springs at once. It will be a system of electric signal and messenger service on the same plan as is operated in other cities under the name of the American District Telegraph.

The gentlemen who contemplate instituting such a system are Messrs. M. A. Leddy, J. E. Voorhees and others.

A franchise covering a period of twenty years was granted last week by the city council to M. A. Leddy, his successors and assigns, to use the thoroughfares of the city where needed for the operation of the business and it requires the commencement of the work within sixty days and the completion of the system, ready for operation, within six months, in the territory of the city bounded by the fire limits.

Two Bids Submitted.

Last Monday was the last day for submitting bids for a new postoffice building, or for a building to be occupied by the postoffice for the next five years.

Postmaster Dana received two bids which were sealed and which he will forward to the inspector in charge in Denver. The bids are from Mr. W. S. Stratton and Mr. Robinson, the owner of the building which is now occupied by the postoffice. They will be sent to Washington for consideration.

Railroad will be Extended.

The following Associated Press telegram was received last week:

Denver, Dec. 20.—A special to the News from Santa Fe says: It is announced from A. T. and S. F. headquarters at Topeka today that J. J. Hagerman has secured in New York $2,000,000 capital to extend the Pecos Valley railroad from Roswell, N. M., to Panhandle City, Tex., a distance of 200 miles.

Mr. H. J. Hagerman was interviewed concerning the above statement and said that his father, Mr. J. J. Hagerman, was in New York on business connected with the enterprise, but so far he had not been notified that the money had been secured.

He said that the railroad was to be extended from Roswell, N. M., to Washburn, Tex., and not to Panhandle City, as was stated in the telegram.

FIRE COMPANY BANQUET.

Chief Baty and the Boys Enjoy an Evening of Good Fellowship.

Chief Baty of the fire department tendered his annual Christmas dinner to all the laddies of the several companies at the central station last night. The evening was spent in pleasant intercourse over the tables and a prominent feature of the affair was the exchange of appropriate Christmas presents which took place.

The boys of the department presented Chief and Mrs. Baty each with a beautiful rocking chair. Assistant Chief B. B. McReynolds was given a rocker and a magnificent lamp. Captain Fred. Armbruster was given a handsome Masonic charm and the different companies made exchanges of presents between them.

It was a thoroughly enjoyable occasion and will have the effect of binding the boys and their chief in even closer bonds of fellowship than have been felt heretofore.

The dinner was just over and the boys had settled down to smoke and talk when the alarm from the Tejon street fire broke up the feast.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

For 1898, Tejon Lodge No. 2785, Knights of Honor.

Dictator, D. M. Wright; V. D., D. A. Russell; A. D., S. M. Blitz; R., Jno. V. Chapman; F. R., R. B. Taylor; treasurer, James S. Gibson; Guide, John Beswick; Guardian, D. L. Welch; Sentinel, E. C. Bartlett; Trustees, D. W. Robbins, D. A. Russell, W. H. McCammon.

Knights of Honor will meet next year second and fourth Saturday night of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

Mr. Rockwell Morley.

A telegram received in this city last week announced the death of Mr. Rockwell Morley of Cleveland, brother of Mr. Frederick H. Morley of this city.

For weeks Mr. Rockwell Morley has been dangerously ill with typhoid fever but the danger point was supposed to have been passed and his death was most sudden.

Mr. Morley was manager of the [illegible] Morley White Lead Works and despite his age, he was not over 30, he was considered one of the brightest business men in Ohio.

Mr. Morley lived with his father and mother, 28 Prospect street, and at the time of his death Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Morley of this city were also in Cleveland, stopping there for a few days before leaving for Europe.

Some Real Rooms.

Mrs. Martha E. Vickers has purchased of W. W. Atkins the two-story frame dwelling recently built by Mr. Atkinson on the east side of Weber street in the [illegible] block. The sale was made by Mr. W. H. Wildan, who is associated with Mr. Chas. P. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett reports the sale also of a lot on East Cache la Poudre street west of El Paso from Mrs. Mary F. McKinnon to Mrs. Mary J. Lurs in, who is building an attractive cottage. Also another lot on the [illegible] block to Mr. Chalmers E. Moldocke in connection with G. A. Loomis, who [illegible] a new residence, a lot on the north side of Columbia street east of Cascade avenue from Mr. S. Arthur Council to Mr. W. Grewe, who is perfecting plans for a good house to be built very soon.

The same firm has also sold the business on Huerfano street east of Cascade avenue, known as the "Globe Market," from Mr. F. M. Weber to Mr. George C. Vahen. Mr. Vahen has been successfully engaged in business in Omaha but has decided to make his home in Colorado Springs for the future.

MERE MENTION.

The college closed Tuesday for the holidays.

Chief Gathright left early this morning for Durango on business connected with the police department.

In the windows of the First National bank building may be seen a very attractive display of plants, flowers and Xmas greens.

G. A. Bier of St. Louis, who has been at the Consumptive Home in Denver, arrived at the Glockner Wednesday and will spend the winter there.

The sixth dividend of the Mount Rosa company, of one cent per share, will be paid on January 7, 1898, to all stockholders of record December 28, 1897.

Several new pieces of apparatus are being added to the equipment of the physical laboratory at the High school, among which are several very fine microscopes.

The course of study which is offered at the High school will be in print by January 1st and can be had upon application at the High school by anyone interested.

Mr. Will Mensonbauld, the popular clerk at Matt Conway's, is the proud possessor of a big 9½ pound boy, born on the 21st inst. Mother and child are both doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Ross left Thursday for the east with the remains of Mrs. Ross' mother. Mr. Ross is one of the promoters of the new Cripple Creek electric road.

John Condon plead guilty in division one of the district court to stealing a transit from Davis & Byler in Victor. He was sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary.

The county commissioners Thursday granted right of way to the Colorado Electric Power company to string wires over county road, from Canon City to Cripple Creek.

H. W. Palfer of La Junta, brother-in-law of William Smith, the Nichols murderer, left the city Wednesday for his home. Mr. Palfer has been here in the interest of Smith.

The El Paso Title Searching and Conveyancing company is the title of a new firm organized by Messrs. G. M. and H. M. Harris. They will have an office in the Exchange Bank building.

Mrs. Bailey, whose death was announced last week, was the mother of Miss Vinona Bailey, teacher of the seventh grade at the Garfield school. The family formerly lived at Leadville.

Ticknor hall, the new home for the young women of the college, is expected to be ready for occupation shortly after the holidays. The dedication of the hall will take place January 11.

The residence of C. F. Albrecht, just north of the Hiawatha club house, in Manitou, was destroyed by fire early last week. The loss will approximate $6000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Mr. Frank W. Houghton, instructor in mathematics in the Englewood High school, Chicago, will be in the city for the Christmas vacation. Mr. Houghton's family live at 18 West Buena Ventura.

Mr. L. D. Ross, who returned Tuesday morning, reported that the negotiations for the placing of the bonds of the Cripple Creek electric short line are moving very smoothly. They will soon be sent from London for registration here.

Mr. William L. Evans, who will probably have Mr. Davis' place at the High school, will be in the city some time this week. Mr. Evans is a graduate of the University of Ohio, and has been doing work at that institution this fall.

The appeal bond in the case of A. G. Lewis vs. W. S. Boynton, was filed in the county court yesterday which permits the attorneys of Contestor Lewis to carry the contested shrievalty suit recently decided by Judge Severy to the supreme court.

At a special meeting of the school board held Thursday afternoon Mr. William L. Evans was elected to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. C. W. Davis from the department of science and mathematics. Mr. Evans comes very highly recommended from the University of Ohio, of which institution he is a graduate and in which he has been working the past few months.

Davoren Conwell O'Brien, weighing eight pounds, was the Christmas gift which Mrs. Jas. F. O'Brien of North Institute street presented to her husband, the proprietor of the Prompt Printery. Both mother and baby are getting long nicely.

Joseph Bradley, who was so badly injured in a snowslide on Pike's Peak, was removed last week to the county hospital. He has been suffering intensely from the severe injuries received, but Dr. White, who has been attending the case, thinks that he will recover.

The Crown Point Gold Mining company filed a suit in the district court Thursday against E. Heck, C. Heck, Fred Forch and Jake Forch for $30,000 damage occasioned by defendants entering the ground of the Crown Point and Mary Mabel lodes and shipping valuable mineral therefrom.

Rev. Father Clark, who spent last summer here as a guest of Rev. Father Francolon, recently died in New Orleans, which city was his home. The eminent divine was undergoing treatment in a dental chair when the doctor, in administering a drug gave an overdose with fatal results.

The Yale Glee and Mandolin clubs will arrive in the state on the 30th. Their itinerary in Colorado will be under the charge of the Gulf road. The party numbers 62 people under the management of E. Sawyer. The special train in which the collegians travel consists of a baggage car, a hotel car and a [illegible] sleeper.

A magnificent painting in water colors after one of the great masters, 8x6 in size, has been presented to the Christian church by J. R. Duncan of this city. The subject of it is "Christ Blessing Little Children." There are sixteen life size figures and the painting is one of the most beautiful water colors ever seen in this city.

Messrs. R. W. Chisholm and E. R. March have associated in the formation of a wholesale and retail coal company and will have an office at No. 107 North Tejon street. Mr. Chisholm has been, and in fact is still in the same business in Buffalo, N. Y. The new firm will handle lignite coal. In the retail trade they will be known as the People's Coal company.

Henry Kranz, the popular Pike's Peak avenue barber, treated his friends and patrons to an enjoyable Christmas feast at his shop after cessation of work Friday evening. A bountiful supply of turkey was provided and liquid refreshments with which to wash down the substantials were also furnished in abundance. The guests present voted Mr. Kranz a prince of entertainers.

There was another case last week of malicious mischief on East Kiowa street in the poisoning of a thoroughbred bull terrier. It was a puppy and annoyed nobody, yet some despicable coward purposely took its life. If he will be man enough to admit the crime the owner, or in fact others interested in the little dog, will be pleased to have a personal interview.

A circulating library of music is to be known as the "Musical Exchange" is being formed in this city. It is to be open to the public on certain conditions and will be located at the free reading rooms. It is quite an innovation here and one which is exciting considerable interest among music-loving people. The object of the organization is the advancement of the musical interests of the city.

On the streets of Denver Wednesday Nellie McHenry, the actress who is to appear in this city soon, sang songs for the benefit of the poor of the city. She stood in a hack and great crowds listened to her charming voice. The most of the time was spent in front of the postoffice. A collection was taken among the listeners and netted a large sum of money for the charity. Col. William F. Cody occupied a seat in the hack.

The friends of Colorado college are making great preparations for the dedication of their new hall for young women. Ticknor hall is to be opened formally on the 11th of January, and a large number of women from the various parts of the state have signified their intention of being present. The railroads have given a half rate from all parts of the state, and the hotels at Colorado Springs have made a large reduction in their prices for the occasion.

Mr. W. G. Rice, the general agent of the Pacific and United States Express companies of this city, said last week that if prosperity had not reached Colorado Springs, he was very much deceived. He stated that the general express business this year with all the various companies located here was tremendous, even at this early date. The business of his lines was double any previous season so far, and the very heavy small package shipments have not started.

At 1:15 Wednesday morning an alarm of fire called the department to the building on West Huerfano street just west of the Gulf depot. The structure is a long, one-story frame affair occupied by the Best laundry. The rear half of the building was badly damaged by the flames.

A bad burst in the hose reduced the pressure somewhat, but as the building was not high it was not necessary to string another line. The flames are supposed to have originated from the furnace.

Mr. John G. Barry, the assistant general railway manager for the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., has been in the city for a few days. Mr. Barry was summoned here by the serious illness of his brother, William M. Barry, who is at St. Francis hospital. Mr. John Barry left yesterday for Denver, where he will close up the contracts for the construction of the new consolidated electric road at that city. On his return to Schenectady Mr. Barry will visit all the principal cities between this city and that in the interests of the great corporation which he represents.

Mr. W. F. Bybee, principal of the Liller school, arranged a beautiful Christmas closing exercise at the school yesterday morning. Blackboards were beautifully decorated by pupils of the various grades and the programme consisted of recitations and music appropriate to the occasion. Miss Sergeant of Los Angeles, Cal., sang in the seventh grade, to the great delight of the children. Misses Kinding in the first and second grades held joint exercises which were greatly enjoyed. There were a great many visitors at the Liller school during the exercises, consisting mainly of childrens' parents and friends.

The supper and ball given by the ladies of St. Mary's church Wednesday eve at Durkee hall was a successful event. It was largely attended and all spent an enjoyable evening. The supper was served on the second floor of the building while the dancing was in the main hall. The dance programme was in two parts, consisting of ten numbers each, the intermission being taken up by the supper. The whole entertainment reflected much credit on those who had made the preparations. Mr. A. J. Noonan was chairman of the arrangements committee, H. A. Burken of the floor committee and W. H. Gazin of the reception committee.

It is possible that some people may have gained an erroneous idea as to Mr. Buckman's connection with the chamber of commerce, present and prospective. As is generally known, Mr. Buckman laid down the work of the chamber about a year ago and identified himself with the house of William P. Bonbright & Co. The business of this establishment fully occupies him, but while unable to give time to the work of the chamber he has meanwhile remained nominally the secretary simply to hold the organization together. From technical considerations it was thought best to make no change till the annual meeting on January 11th, after which date Mr. Platt will become in name as he now is in fact the secretary of the chamber.

The exercises at the Lincoln school yesterday afternoon were exceedingly interesting. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chisholm provided a Christmas tree beautifully decorated which contained imitation oranges, each filled with a Christmas present for the 300 children present. Each boy received a candy cane and the girls a candy basket. The Christmas tree was presented to the children of the school in memory of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Marguerite, who died several years ago. Mrs. Chisholm and Miss Lowry, principal of the school, distributed the presents. A programme of recitations and musical numbers was also rendered which was greatly enjoyed. A number of visitors were present, including several members of the school board and the superintendent of the county schools.

Miss Hetty Ballard died last week Monday at the residence of Judge Douglas. Miss Ballard was a niece of Prof. W. O. Crosby, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in whose family she lived for several years. She graduated from the institution in the class of '93, taking the degree of B. S. in the department of geology, being the first woman to take a degree in that course. After her graduation and until coming here, she was an assistant in the Institute in arranging and classifying specimens in geology and natural history, particularly in the line of fossils in which she was a specialist. She came here for her health a year and a half ago, and ever since then has continued her work to some extent in examining and arranging papers which have been sent her. She was reserved in disposition but her sterling character and intellectual and social qualities made firm friends among her acquaintances.

Mr. Thomas Head, employed by the Palace Grocery, met a Gazette man Thursday and commented upon the rewards he had received for being honest. "Why, the lack of liberality from those who happen to have lost anything as far as my experience in this city goes, places a premium on dishonesty." Then Mr. Head told of an experience yesterday. He was driving his wagon and when at North Tejon and Cache la Poudre he discovered a pocketbook in the road. He opened it, saw that there was a roll of bills and coins, but no card of identification. About 1 o'clock he returned with his find to the store, and was confronted by a lady who had heard of his discovery. Head demanded that a description should be given of the pocketbook and contents. The lady stated that it contained about $54. This was near enough for Head, so he handed it over. Then the lady asked him if he had any children. He replied no. Then, as Head described it, in a burst of indescribable generosity, she offered him one dollar, which she still has. Head stated that he would continue to try and find lost pocketbooks and to return them. It was a good study of human nature.

In Society

Mr. F. H. Pettingell went east Friday.

Mr. C. S. Woolley spent Tuesday in Pueblo.

Mrs. Annie Harrold left last night for Chicago.

Mr. E. Opdyke left Wednesday for Geneseo, Ill.

Robert Walter has gone to Denver for a week.

Mr. C. H. Colt of Pueblo is registered at the Alamo.

Mr. George Bement has gone to Fort Riley, Kan.

Mr. W. C. Campbell left Wednesday night for Topeka.

Mr. William Storer left for Philadelphia last week Tuesday.

L. C. Young of Victor was registered at the Alamo Wednesday.

Judge Lunt left last week for a two weeks' trip to Chicago.

Miss Jane Anderson has permanently returned from St. Louis.

Mr. Charles Martin left Wednesday for Chicago and Canton, O.

Mr. A. P. Mackey of Denver is in the city. He is a mining man.

Miss L. T. Elliot will spend the Christmas vacation at Telluride.

Judge Kingsley left Wednesday for a few days' trip to Glenwood.

Miss Whittlesy of the Lincoln school, is visiting her parents in Denver.

Mrs. J. G. Easton has returned to the city from a visit at San Antonio.

E. E. Phillips and W. H. Foss have gone to Cotopaxi for the holidays.

Miss Marx of Colorado college has gone to Buena Vista to spend the holidays.

Miss Mabel Shaw left Friday for a holiday visit with friends at Rocky Ford.

J. E. Elmore of Independence was one of Wednesday's arrivals at the Alamo.

Mr. H. E. Britton left yesterday for Pueblo to be there during the holidays.

Mr. Atwood Loper of New Haven, Conn., is visiting his family on Boulder street.

Attorneys W. E. Sorelle and H. H. Lee of Denver are registered at the Antlers.

E. F. Page, Jr., of Boston, formerly of the Broadmoor Casino, is at the Antlers.

B. H. Ingersoll, a student at Colorado college, will spend the holidays at Pueblo.

Thomas Lealy of Bradford, Pa., is in the city. He is a brother of Mrs. Charles W. Morath.

A. F. Young and J. P. Poorman of Omaha are among yesterday's arrivals at the Antlers.

J. M. Hawkins of Cripple Creek is in the city. He is a prominent attorney at the great camp.

Mr. W. S. Montgomery, a prominent attorney of Cripple Creek, is registered at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitbeck have issued invitations to their friends to "dance the old year out and the new year in" at Durkee hall, Friday evening, December 31st. Dancing will begin at 8:30 and will continue until 12:30 o'clock.

Miss Annie Carpenter left last week for Wheeling, W. Va., where she will make a visit.

Herman C. Joy of the Florence chlorination works, is among Thursday's arrivals at the Antlers.

John Law, a prominent mining man of Leadville, was among Thursday's arrivals at the Alamo.

Miss Katherine Courtney left yesterday for Denver, where she will spend the holidays with friends.

Mrs. F. J. Steinmetz, wife of the county treasurer, is convalescing from her recent serious illness.

W. G. Moore of Cripple Creek is in the city. He is manager of the Midland sampler at the camp.

Mr. Edward Franklin Page, Jr., formerly of this city, and now of Denver, was a visitor in town yesterday.

Willis Strachan, Guy Humphrey, John and Joe Rogers and Will Lockhart are down from Boulder university.

E. B. Cole and W. B. Carpenter, of Denver, were among that city's representatives at the Antlers Wednesday.

Mr. Max L. Berrey, Will D. Wiltman and Lester S. Grant of the School of Mines are home for the holidays.

Mrs. Edward A. Beecher left Tuesday evening for Kansas City, where she will spend the holidays with her parents.

Mr. George E. Marsh, of Lynn, Mass., returned to the Alta Vista Wednesday from an extended visit to Cripple Creek.

Mr. C. O. Hall, editor and proprietor of the Conway Journal, of Conway, Iowa, is in the city visiting his cousin, Mr. Goucy.

Master Cecil Stockbridge and Miss Josephine Stockbridge, who are attending school in Denver, are down for the holidays.

The guests of the Alta Vista indulged in a progressive euchre party Wednesday evening in which over 20 people participated.

Mr. William Rose of Wilson, N. Y., is visiting for a few days at the home of his brother-in-law, Leo J. Wetherald of Manitou.

Mr. Harry Hazard of the business department of the Gazette has been confined to his home for several days with a severe cold.

Mr. D. Russ Wood, the eminent journalist-miner-athlete left Tuesday for Zanesville, Ohio, where he will spend the Christmas holidays.

Mr. F. Marsh and Mr. George Eliard of Lynn, Mass., who have been spending some time in this city, left yesterday for San Francisco.

Mr. H. S. Hayward departed yesterday for Chicago, where he will meet his family, who are returning after an extended visit at Boston.

Mrs. A. C. Haggart of Canon City, who has been spending several days here with friends left yesterday for Aspen where she will visit her brother.

Mrs. George B. Trimble and daughter, Miss Beulah, of Leadville are visiting Mrs. Price on South Nevada avenue, and will remain during the holidays.

Mrs. E. T. Postlethwaite has returned from Philadelphia. Next Monday Mrs. Postlethwaite will move into her new home on East Cache la Poudre street.

Mrs. D. J. Knox, who has been visiting for some time with Mrs. J. S. Rogers, left Thursday over the Midland for Butte, Mont., where she will spend the holidays with friends.

I. Phillips, Jr., of Boston, Mass., is at the Antlers and will remain in the city for a couple of weeks. The family of Mr. Phillips has been here boarding for several months.

Mrs. Mackenzie and daughter, who have been in the city for some time, and are well known here, have taken apartments at the Alamo for the winter. They are from Galena, Ill.

Mr. C. K. G. Billings, president of the Chicago Gas Co., arrived in the city on Thursday and will remain for the holidays. Mr. Billings has taken the Bolles house on Cascade avenue, and his family will remain during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Morgan, of London, England, who have been here for several weeks past, left for Salt Lake and the Pacific coast Tuesday morning. They are on a trip around the world and will sail for the Orient next month.

The second of the series of dances by the Ariel club will be given at Durkee hall, Tuesday evening, December 28th. The initial dance of this popular social organization was a delightful affair and the indications are that the second one will prove even more enjoyable.

A generally credited rumor was current yesterday that the engagement of Mr. George D. Bonbright to Miss Isabel Hart had been announced in Rochester, N. Y., where Mr. Bonbright is now visiting. Miss Hart is the sister of Mrs. E. C. G. Robinson, and recently spent several months in this city.

In the parlors of the Antlers Wednesday evening an exceptionally fine musical programme was rendered. The entertainment was given by Mr. and Mrs. Barnett to the guests of the house, but it was attended by a number of outsiders. The programme included numbers by some excellent talent and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all who were there.

One of the pleasantest Christmas parties was given by Mrs. Harrison to some of the poor children from the South End of the city, at her home on North Nevada avenue. They all received presents, and after an excellent supper and amusements they were all taken to their homes in carriages. It was a veritable fairy land to the children and will not soon be forgotten.

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CRIPPLE CREEK NEWS.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 20.—No shipments have been sent out for some time from the Nolan lease on the Chicago and Cripple Creek tunnel. The rich ore encountered some months ago was a large pocket. It has been worked out and the lessee is doing a large amount of development work to open up the extension.

By the first of the new year the new hoisting engine of the Victor mine will have been placed in position to enter active service. This engine, which is one of the finest ever brought to the district, is of 250-horse power, with a capacity of 1500 feet and a speed of 1,000 feet a minute. It runs a cage which is a double-decker. The new pump also is on the ground, and will be placed in position shortly. There is very little water at the lowest or tenth level, but it was thought best not to break into the vein until a pump was ready to handle whatever volume of water might follow. A drill hole was driven into the vein and when it was seen that a little water followed the hole was plugged up and left until the pump shall have been made ready.

New Company Organized.

A company which will be known as the Jewell company has been organized in Victor and the following officers were elected: James Berrizo, president; F. F. Barnell, vice president; David Foley, manager; Edward Graff, superintendent; John Lynch, treasurer. The board of directors are J. Kelly, J. Coughlin and J. Henry. All of these officers are well known mining men of Victor, except Mr. Perrizo, who is of Boston. The property that this company is operating is in north Victor.

The May lease on the Little King, located on the west slope of Gold hill, south of the Midget and east of the Good Will tunnel, has been sold to Conklin and others for the sum of $2,000. The new owners have already encountered a new feature since taking possession of the property. Heretofore the values have been confined to the vein proper. A phonolite filling some three feet wide is between walls of breccia and granite. The wall matter has been assayed from $2 to $4, but on Saturday last the vein matter suddenly ceased to carry values. After prospecting for some time the lessees found that the wall rock, which they were throwing over the dump, was literally filled with free and rusty gold. Assays have been taken on it running as high as $1,000. Some of the specimens are very fine. The ore is taken from a drift run north on the vein at a depth of 100 feet. A stope has also been started from the drift. The lessees have saved up about two tons of the ore which is expected to run very high. The shipment will be sent out soon.

The Alliance Gold King.

Tom Collins is sinking a shaft on the Alliance Gold King, to 150 feet, where another cross-cut will be run to the vein. The depth at present is 110 feet. A number of shipments were made from the upper workings and it is expected that at 150 feet depth the ore chute will be much richer.

Water was encountered in the Granite hill mine Saturday. W. H. Gowdy recently bought out the Adams interest in the Gamble and Adams lease on the Granite hill, and men were put to work to tap the ore chute by an upraise from the 100 foot level of the main shaft. The former lessees had found their ore from the 50 foot level of the No. 2 shaft. Saturday while the men were working in the upraise, a vein of water was broken into, which drenched the men and threatens to drown the lower workings of the mine. The lessees will rig a pump as soon as possible, and clear the water out.

Mountain Monarch.

Hoskins and Keith have not produced any ore from their lease on the Mountain Monarch on Raven hill within the present month. Their first level was at a depth of only 100 feet and a good many thousand dollars' worth of ore was shipped. The ore from the drift to the surface has been all stoped out, and work is now in progress, sinking a shaft for a second level which will be run at 100 feet. Work on the main working shaft at the foot of the hill is progressing steadily. A drift is being run under the hill to open at great depth the ore chute from which the Vandenburg brothers made rich shipments on the Jack Pot. The ore chute will probably be found before long.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 21.—Dr. Doty this morning sent out 40 tons of ore from his lease on the Half Moon opposite the No. 2 shaft of the Geneva. The ore comes from the drift at the 80-foot level and is estimated to be worth between $50 and $60 per ton. One of the pressing needs of the lease is an ore house, which will be erected within a short time.

One of the richest leases in all the district is the Barker and Gordon lease on the Orphan Bell. Some six weeks ago the lessees broke into the south extension of the Maloney ore chute at a depth of 350 feet. The vein at that point was three feet in width and averaged $40 per ton in carload lots. The work on the ore has now progressed so far that 70 men are employed, and from 25 to 30 tons of ore are daily shipped out. The vein has increased from three feet to four feet in width and the values from $40 to $85 per ton. The lease has yet two months to run and the lessees will confine their attention strictly to getting out all the ore possible in that time.

The Strong Mine.

The operators of the Strong mine are sparing no expense in development work and in making it one of the best mines in the district. Hundreds of feet of stoping ground have been opened, cross-cuts have been run, upraises have been made, and all this work has been finely timbered. An ore house of great capacity has been erected. The work required the employment of the best skilled labor, and with the material the cost is stupendous. They have got the F. & C. C. railway people to construct a sidetrack underneath the ore house, which requires a large amount of excavation work. When completed the loading of cars will be possible without raising a pound of ore from the time it leaves the cage. These improvements are retarding the production. One hundred tons of ore per day are shipped to the smelters, returning the handsome figures of $80 to $100 to the ton. The improvements will be completed by the first of the new year and from that time on the management expects to more than double the present daily output.

Little Bull and Straub.

Little Bull mountain and Straub mountain are almost completely abandoned by the prospector and mining man at the present time. Ore of pay value has been opened on Straub, but never in shipping quantities. In fact, development work is very shallow, the deepest shaft being that of the Canon City lode, which is only 150 feet. This is the only property on Straub mountain being worked at the present time. Pittsburg people are operating it with a plant of machinery and two shifts of men are now being worked. The vein, which at the surface was but a few inches in width, has widened out to four feet at present depth, but even then the vein is not in place. The operators will continue to sink, and are determined to demonstrate to the many mining experts who are so sure that Straub mountain is outside of the gold-bearing district that the Canon City is a mine, even if they have to sink 500 feet to do it.

Not a single prospector is working on Little Bull mountain, yet the yellow metal which is doubtless held within her walls of granite will reward the miner who will sink below the wash and explore the ground.

Hull City Lease.

Christian and Vaughan, leasing block 13 on the Hull City placer, are making large shipments of high grade ore to the smelters at a comparatively small cost. The large ore bodies that were opened up by A. G. White, a former lessee, are being broken down and shipped. The dump is being washed of its clay, which runs $10 to the ton. Their weekly shipments run over $50 to the ton, the ore running better than four ounces to the ton.

Baker, Pratt and others, leasing the south end of the Specimen on Bull hill, made a carload shipment to the Kilton sampler at Goldfield yesterday. The ore is expected to run three ounces to the ton.

A shipment is being prepared from the 20-inch vein of third-grade ore that was recently opened in the O. H. P. Baxter tunnel on Big Bull mountain. A shipment will be sent out the first of next week. Two shifts of men are now being worked on the breast of the bore, and if there are any large ore bodies in Big Bull mountain the world will soon know it.

Cripple Creek, Dec. 22.—Representatives of the mills treating Cripple Creek ores, held a meeting at the National hotel tonight to consider the discrepancy between the capacity of the mills and the production of mill ore. The various mills were represented as follows: Brodie mill, J. Q. McDonald; Colorado Ore Mining and Reduction company, W. E. Milliken, Gillett Reduction works, P. Argall, El Paso Reduction works, H. D. Davis, Colorado City Reduction works, Charles McNeill, Kilton works, F. R. Byrn.

The occasion of the meeting is the falling off in shipments of mill ore so that the mill men say some of them are not getting enough ore to keep them running full time. The only remedy at hand was applied. The various mills entered into an agreement to divert ores from the ones having the largest supply to those running short so that all may keep running.

The Jewell, in North Victor, the property which is being worked by the Jewell Gold Mining company, which was recently formed, has developed into a producer. Ore is being saved that is expected to run better than three ounces to the ton. This expectation is based on assays that have been taken running across the vein that run from $40 to $100 per ton. It is not well defined as ore and one of the walls has been encountered. The old plant of machinery now in use will soon be replaced by a large Vulcan hoister supplied with power from the 40 horse power boilers.

An additional 100 feet is being sunk on the fifth level of the Christmas mine on Bull hill. The work was commenced about a week ago since which time a depth of 50 feet has been sunk, where a station has been cut and drifts will be run in various directions to ascertain the extent of the ore chute. This development has retarded the production of the mine, but notwithstanding that fact they have shipped about 100 tons per week.

A shipment of 11 tons was made from the I. C. Morris lease on the Wisconsin yesterday. The ore comes from the 65 foot level and is milling from three to four ounces to the ton. These people have made expenses from a depth of 40 feet, at which point a small stringer of rich ore was uncovered which was saved and sent to the smelter, more than reimbursing them for their development work. The windlass is being replaced by a whim which will be in place by the end of the week.

Baker and others, leasing a block on the Coriolanus claim on the northwest slope of Battle mountain, are saving from 10 to 15 tons per week from the two foot vein that was recently opened in the 140 foot shaft. The ore is raised with a windlass after which it is sacked and sent to a Pueblo smelter, running an average of five ounces to the ton.

The Tom Boy Annual.

Receiver Frank Adams, of the Commercial National bank, has returned from New York, where he attended the annual meeting of the Tom Boy Gold Mines company, the famous San Miguel producer. No change was made in the directory or officers of the company. Satisfactory reports were received from the development now in progress.

One of Cripple's Suburbs.

Mrs. Orcutt, one of the leading mine-owners of Canterbury camp, some five miles south of Divide, and in the northern extremity of the Cripple Creek district, is in the city for the holidays. She reports a recent mill run of $32 per ton in gold from the Roseberry group, and says development will continue this winter on a number of claims.

THE MT. ROSA CONTEST.

Two Circulars Published Yesterday by the Opposing Factions.

Two circulars were issued yesterday by parties interested in the coming Mt. Rosa annual meeting, and they represent the present board of directors and those desirous of electing a new one. The circular sent to the stockholders by the present directors is as follows:

"Dear Sir—We are reliably informed that in the course of a few days Mr. L. E. Sherman, late president of the Mt. Rosa company, will issue a circular letter criticising the management of the company during the past year, and making insinuations detrimental to its officers. At the same time he will probably ask you to revoke any former proxies which you have sent by sending a later one to him. It is the intention of the company, as soon as Mr. Sherman's circular is issued, to answer each accusation made, and we would like you, in justice to us, to carefully consider the replies which we make, and to send your proxy to whoever you think will best manage the affairs of the company during the ensuing year.

"Yours truly,
O. C. Townsend, President.
"Clarence Edsall, Vice President.
"A. E. Rope, Secretary.
"S. B. Dickens, Treasurer.
"J. P. Pomeroy, Director.
"Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 23, 1897."

The other circular was issued by Mr. F. H. Pettingell, and reads:

"To the Stockholders of the Mount Rosa Mining, Milling and Land Company:

"Dear Sir:—On the 2nd inst. I mailed to your address a circular accompanied by a blank proxy for the regular annual meeting of stockholders of the Mount Rosa Mining, Milling and Land company, announced to be held in this city January 11, 1898, with the request that you be good enough to execute and return to me the blank form constituting me or my substitute your proxy to vote the stock in your name of said company at its next annual meeting, or adjournment thereof.

"I am at this date gratified to advise that my petition has been most favorably received and generally acknowledged by the return of signed proxies aggregating a large number of shares, but inasmuch as I have not been favored with the receipt of yours, I beg your indulgence, to again intrude upon your patience to ask, that in the event you do not intend attending the meeting and voting your stock in person, that you kindly sign blank proxy herewith and return to me in the addressed envelope enclosed.

"As the owner and representative of a large block of the stock of the Mount Rosa Mining, Milling and Land company, and by virtue of my familiarity with the very unfortunate condition of its general affairs, of which you undoubtedly also have knowledge, I entertain no hesitation to request the favor of proxy to vote your stock for the exclusive purpose of endeavoring to elect a board of directors which will adopt and inaugurate measures that will necessarily conserve the best interests of all stockholders by a proper working of at least a portion of the many acres of its unquestionably rich mineral bearing territory, the inaugural of which has by all of its boards of directors been annually very successively evaded, although at various times in the history of the company there has been ample funds in the treasury to demonstrate the generally accepted mineral value of much of its ground by intelligent and systematic mining operations. In support of the assertion that the company has owned some of the richest and most valuable property in the Cripple Creek district, it is only necessary to recite that the large tonnage of valuable ore mined and shipped daily by the Gold Coin Mining and Leasing company is being extracted from ground purchased for a very nominal consideration from the Mt. Rosa Mining, Milling and Land company, which, to say the least, indisputably sets forth that the business sagacity of the Gold Coin promoters was not flavored with the pronounced type of 'Rip Van Winkle' lethargy, as that which was so lavishly showered upon and characterized a part of the actions of a directory of the Mount Rosa company. In this connection it is only fair to say that it is alleged that under former managements there has been considerable money expended in the sinking of shafts, drifts and cross-cuts, etc., which it is rumored cost the company approximately $30 per foot, which no doubt could have been contracted to have been done at not to exceed $15 per foot, and thus is presented another glaring and distressing picture exhibiting the 'naked' possibility of expending the maximum amount of the stockholders' funds for the minimum of development accomplished under the direction of those in whom at least the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding stock reposed confidence as possessing sufficient executive and business capacity to properly direct and conduct the affairs of the corporation for which they were elected.

"While it is not my desire to impugn, question or reflect upon the good intentions of any of the acts performed, or those silently omitted, by any of the successive boards of directors, nevertheless, in justice to myself and other stockholders, I am impelled to criticise the apparent flagrant and continued indifference and lack of action manifestly characterizing each and every board to date, in not more fully operating and developing parcels at least of some of the vast and most desirably located acreage owned by the company and demonstrating the generally accepted mineral value thereof by creating a mine of equal possibilities now known and enjoyed by the Gold Coin company.

"The litigation with which the company has been burdened is also an issue which a more active board could inure great and material good to the interests of the stockholders, and in itself is worthy of the sacred consideration of all to assist in the election of a new board which it can be expected will make a more strenuous attempt toward settlement of such pending litigation.

"You will undoubtedly concur with my reasoning that everything being equal, the interests of any corporation can be expected to be better conserved when its business is directed by persons owning majority interests than when controlled by minority stockholders elected by the vote of proxies of thoughtless shareholders permitting their holdings being voted by and in the interests of those who declare and pay a dividend simultaneously with the request for proxies.

"Presuming that your investment was made for the purpose of pecuniary gain, and is not based upon or affected by any argument of sentiment, I assume you will not entertain any hesitation to sign blank proxy herewith and revoke any already given.

"Thanking you in advance for your careful consideration, I beg to remain
"Very respectfully yours,
"Frank H. Pettingell.
"Reference: First National bank, Colorado Springs, Colo.
"Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 24, 1897."

Isabella Doing Well.

Reports concerning the present showing in the Isabella company's properties are of a most encouraging nature. The ore is now coming out faster than has been the case for a long time past and benefits are accruing from the long siege of development work which has been undergone. The showings from the Lee workings are especially flattering and go to show that good judgment was used by the management, under the guidance of Mr. Francis F. Freeland, in devoting so much time and attention to this particular part of the property.

It is expected that lessee Saunders, on the Emma No. 2 will ship from 400 to 500 tons of ore this month. The vein upon which he has been operating has widened out considerably of late and the ore being produced is averaging better than $100 per ton. While the lessee will make a good profit, to which he is fully entitled, the company is also making a handsome thing out of the Emma No. 2 development as the royalties are high.

The vein opened up probably runs through the south end of the Pharmacist, where other lessees are now prospecting for it.

Saunders is now sinking his shaft with the object in view of running another level at greater depth. This will probably be done at a depth of from 165 to 175 feet, which will give plenty of stoping ground.

The company's shipments are heavier and the gross output of the properties will probably range from 18,000 to 20,000 tons as against 15,000 tons last month. With this in view it is thought that the net profits of the company will be considerably heavier in December than they were in November. Some go so far as to say that the profits are likely to be doubled, or, say, $20,000 for December as against $11,000 odd in November, if the grade of ore holds out as good as it was in the latter month.

Whatever the net results may be it seems evident from the advices the Gazette has received, both in this city and from Cripple Creek, that the Isabella properties are making a much improved showing and that the profits will be heavier in December than they were in November. Starting with the new year the company should have better than $100,000 in the treasury and, dividends now seem to be within reasonable distance.

TWELVE MILLION DOLLARS.

Over that Amount in Gold Has Been Deposited at the Denver Mint This Year.

The receipts of gold at the Denver branch mint on Thursday brought the total for the year up to $12,000,000, which has been steadily predicted by the officials of the mint since the first of July. At the close of business on Wednesday the receipts for the year amounted to $11,965,195.61. When the books were closed for the day at noon yesterday the estimated value of the day's deposits was $67,000, making the total receipts for the year up to date $12,030,195.6. The books of the mint will close for the year on Tuesday next at noon, and from information in possession of the officials it is believed that the receipts of the next three business days will amount to nearly $200,000, making the total for the year nearly $12,250,000. The director of the mint has requested the local officers to forward an estimate of the gold production of the state in advance of the compilation of the exact figures. The mint is in receipt of information from the several districts of the state which lead to the belief that the total production will be not less than $21,000,000. This is regarded as a conservative estimate, and unless something occurs to change this estimate between now and the next week these will be the figures reported. It is the opinion of many of the leading miners and smelters that when the full returns are received the production will be found to be very near $23,000,000.

An Astonishing Increase.

The increase over the production of 1896 is more than 200 per cent. The deposits of 1896 were $3,913,119.83 in gold and $25,215.46 in silver. The advance in the production has been constant from the commencement of the year. Each month has shown a heavy gain upon the corresponding month of the preceding year, and when May was reached the total showed plainly that the increase would be abnormal. The fact that there are in the Cripple Creek district not less than 20,000 tons of ore that it is believed will run from $20 to $30 per ton which cannot be marketed with the present reduction facilities, and the certainty that there will be a very heavy increase in next year's production justifies the belief that the production of that district will be very largely increased in 1898, and as it is equally certain that other districts in the state will also increase their production, the mint officials have already commenced to make calculations in regard to the manner in which the gold product of 1898 can be handled in their present quarters.

C. C. GOLD EXPLORATION.

A Report On the Company's Properties by O. B. Amsden, the Manager.

In the report of Mr. O. B. Amsden, manager of the Cripple Creek Gold Exploration company, to the president, Mr. W. P. Crosby, he says:

At present the only leases on your property which are being actively worked are the following, viz:

The Gloriana lease, which has a shaft 150 feet in depth, from the bottom of which are drifts run 100 feet north and 35 feet south, along the vein. For want of means, the lessee has done very little development on this property for several months. Ore of excellent quality, in bunches, has been found here, and it is confidently believed by those best acquainted with the situation that a very valuable mine can be developed by the expenditure of a reasonable amount of capital in sinking a shaft to a depth of 400 or 500 feet and drifting along the vein. There is a considerable amount of ore similar in appearance to the regular granite ore produced by the Gold Coin, Strong, and other mines in the granite formation, situated a little farther up the slope of Battle mountain.

The May Queen lease has a shaft 115 feet in depth, from which a drift 40 feet long is now being run in a southwest direction. The parties who are operating this lease have been very active and have worked in a business-like way, until recently, when they applied for a bond on their leasehold. This not having been granted they have since shown signs of dissatisfaction, and have not worked continuously, doing only sufficient to fulfill the stipulations of their lease. This lease is well equipped with a good steam hoisting plant and all the work is well done.

The Primrose lease has a shaft 153 feet deep, sunk perpendicularly, the vein being reached in cross-cuts. From near the bottom a cross-cut is being driven, which is now out 30 feet and will probably reach the vein in eight feet more. Some rich ore has been found here, but the quantity was small. The shaft has been sunk to an intersection with a phonolite dyke which crosses the vein, and, as this condition frequently accompanies the best ore deposits in this district, it is considered as very encouraging. The phonolite dyke lies very flat, dipping toward the volcanic area from which no doubt it originated. This leasehold is also equipped with a steam plant similar to that on the May Queen.

The Clara lease is the northern extension of the May Belle and derives its importance from that fact, since the development is not sufficient to demonstrate its value. The party owning it has exhausted all his means in getting down 150 feet, and is now performing the stipulated number of shifts of work by driving drifts from this shaft. The basalt dyke shows strongly in this shaft and there is every encouragement for thorough development.

The May Belle lease is the best developed property on your ground and the showing is correspondingly better. This vein accompanies a basalt dyke which may be traced by occasional openings all the way over Battle mountain, where it passes through one of the most productive portions of this entire district. In the May Belle, as in most other instances in this district the ore is not found in the dyke but alongside of it, sometimes being several feet away in the granite formation. The development on this lease consists of a tunnel in the vein 500 feet long, and a shaft sunk from the surface 200 feet deep which passes through the tunnel at a point 250 feet from its entrance, and reaches a depth of 100 feet below the tunnel. From the shaft, at a point 70 feet below the tunnel, drifts have been run on the vein 75 feet north and 100 feet south. The showing in the shaft is not as good as it is both north and south in the drifts. Some bunches of rich sylvanite were taken from these drifts and the vein makes a good showing, especially in the north drift. Several months ago the parties in control of this lease had a disagreement among themselves which resulted in a shut-down and a change of management, and since then nothing of importance has been done toward further development.

At present two men are stoping over the tunnel and are getting a small quantity of very rich sylvanite ore. I have seen a list of assays, certified by Mr. L. A. Pease, the former manager, which I believe to be correct and which demonstrates conclusively the value of the ore in the vein.

It is to be regretted that such an excellent showing should be held by lessees who do not appreciate what they have, and appear unwilling to properly develop the vein. So far as I am informed, I do not know of a single place in this entire district upon which such a showing exists, which is not now vigorously and successfully worked.

In explanation of the marked decrease in activity among the lessees on your property, I would point to the same condition now existing all over the district. The influences which control must be sought for outside the mines themselves. The same feature is noticeable in the state of the stock market and is traceable to the financial condition of the entire country. The mines of the district never were so productive as now, and yet the stocks of the greatest producers are selling at prices below their admitted worth.

It is now universally conceded that the most productive portion of this district is composed, principally, of Tertiary lavas ejected from a crater or craters which probably first poured forth great quantities of andesite, which material spread out over the enclosing granite. At a later period there occurred eruptions of phonolite and basalt which ruptured the andesite and to a less extent, the granite surrounding the volcanic area, forming the numerous dykes which are now found traversing the andesitic breccia, frequently crossing the line of contact and extending as intrusions far into the granite. In do not appear continuously on the surface, but are capped over by the enclosing rock. The ore deposits are usually found in connection with the dykes, the phonolite frequently being richly mineralized and constituting the ore. The basaltic dykes are not so often mineralized, the values being usually confined to the enclosing rock. Some of the most extensive and important deposits are found in the granite near the points where the dykes cross the contact between the breccia and granite. In such cases the ore usually consists of the more or less altered granite which commonly presents a "honeycomb" appearance as a result of losing a portion of its mica. The mines situated above your ground in Battle mountain all carry such ore, and they invariably improve materially with depth, the best and richest bodies of ore being encountered at about 500 feet from the surface. That these dykes are frequently accompanied by important ore bodies for a considerable distance into the granite, away from the contact, is established by such notable examples as the Strong and Gold Coin mines. The rich ore found in limited quantities in the May Belle vein, under conditions agreeing so closely with those presented by the mines above mentioned, in their earlier stages of development, warrants and indeed calls for the thorough exploration of this vein at a depth very much greater than the present workings. It is known that a phonolite dyke of considerable thickness crosses both the basalt dyke and the May Belle vein and dips toward the north under the May Belle shaft, and it is reasonable to expect important improvement in the vein at this junction.

The additional fact that in nearly every instance the ore bodies of this district become richer as the work is carried to deeper levels affords strong encouragement for prospecting your extensive territory at a much greater depth than it is probable any lessee will be able to reach under existing conditions. I would, therefore, strongly advise at some favorable point, say on the May Belle vein, a shaft to be carried to a depth of at least 400 or 500 feet, if necessary, for the conclusive exploration of the vein. If you are successful, there will be no difficulty in then getting other and possibly greater development undertaken under lease, by parties who have the means but who now hesitate to expend so much capital upon ground which they do not own. Certainly there is every incentive for you to expend the necessary capital for this work, for, although the finding of ore will no doubt insure a great profit from your own mining operations, it will be insignificant compared to the benefit which you will reap from the great value which will be immediately added to your extensive territory. Far greater undertakings are frequently carried out here where the only profit which can be expected must come from the production of the work alone, but you will make valuable a tract of ground, equal to nearly 116 full claims, which you absolutely own. Considering the fact that you now have a full equipment of mining tools and material, including a steam hoisting and pumping plant sufficient for sinking over 400 feet in depth, and also a thoroughly equipped assay office, I should estimate that from $25,000 to $30,000 will be more than enough to carry out the work I have suggested. In conclusion, permit me to add that I have no hesitation in expressing my conviction that if this work is done on the May Belle vein you will be richly rewarded by the development of a productive mine.

THE NEW DENVER MINT.

The New Orleans Business Does Not Compare Favorably With That Done in Colorado's Capital.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, as stated in the annual report of Mint Director Preston, the United States coinage mint at New Orleans took in $211,118.70 in gold and $1,335,493.77 in silver making a total of $1,546,647.12. This compares rather unfavorably with the business transacted at the United States assay office in Denver, which will this year reach close to $12,500,000, all of which was in gold, save the small amounts of silver recovered in refining the bullion.

But the business of the New Orleans mint was not confined to the purchase of gold and silver bullion. During the year under notice it took in 795 standard of uncurrent domestic gold coin, worth $14,912.50. There were also deposited 6389 standard ounces of unrefined foreign gold bullion and 268 ounces of foreign gold coin, making the value of foreign gold deposits $123,843. Gold bullion to the value of $65,646.92 was obtained from deposits of old gold plate and jewelry. The United States transferred to the New Orleans mint worn and uncurrent domestic silver coin worth $1,499,900, from which the mint manufactured $1,421,769.45 in new silver coin.

The coiner at the New Orleans mint, during the year ending June 30, 1896, turned out 5,552,000 silver pieces worth $3,130,000. No gold coinage was made during the year.

Director Preston now recommends, in view of the growth of mint business in Denver compared with New Orleans, that the establishment in the latter city be closed as soon as the bullion on hand is worked up.

"The government expects," says the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, "to do the coinage work entirely at San Francisco and Philadelphia until the Denver mint is completed. This will not be for several years, but after that the Denver mint will be capable of doing work enough to meet any probable demand. Work on the new Philadelphia mint is now progressing, so that it will be finished in two or three years. The capacity of the new building will be much superior to that of the old, and capable of turning out an immense quantity of new gold and silver coins of all classes. Most of the gold coinage is now done at Philadelphia and much of the subsidiary silver coinage. The New Orleans mint has been coining some fractional silver and silver dollars during the summer, but the supply of silver bullion can mostly be coined up within a short time and the remainder transferred to Philadelphia. The abolition of the mint service at New Orleans will save the services of some 60 or 70 employes, and the coinage of the future can be executed at Philadelphia at a diminished cost to the treasury."

Latest advices from Washington are to the effect that Denver's new coinage plant—which will cost $500,000 including the site—will be ready for business very early in 1900, the next presidential year. The sum of $200,000 is set aside for building operations next summer.

The Moffat-Smith Plant.

Denver capital, known generally as the Moffat-Smith syndicate, has ordered the machinery and appliances for the new electric plant at Goldfield, in the heart of the Cripple Creek district. This plant will cost $200,000 and will be ready for operation by the first of April, 1898. The location is not far from the Victor mine.

As heretofore set forth the design of the company is to furnish the mines, towns, reduction works, and business blocks of the district with electric light, electric power, compressed air and water. The company is capitalized at the modest sum of $250,000, with S. T. Smith as president, and R. A. Reid as secretary and treasurer. The company's office is located in Denver.

Asked concerning Cripple Creek's output for the present month, Secretary Reid said it would unquestionably beat all records. The Florence and Cripple Creek railroad has all it can do handling ores from the Smith-Moffat mines, to say nothing of other patrons. It has ordered a large number of new cars, but these will not be available for the present month.

Fannie B. Dividend.

The following circular has been issued to the stockholders in the Fannie B. company:

You are hereby notified that The Fannie B. Mining and Milling company has sold the major part of its property to The El Paso Gold Mining and Milling company, pursuant to action duly and regularly taken by the stockholders of the former company, and has received therefor 270,000 shares of the stock of The El Paso Gold Mining and Milling company. A stock dividend has been declared whereby this stock will be distributed among the stockholders of The Fannie B. Mining and Milling company of record on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1898, at the rate of one (1) share for every three and fifty-five one hundredths (3.55) shares of the stock of The Fannie B. Mining and Milling company, and that the transfer books of the latter company will be closed on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1898, and reopened on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1898. Very truly yours,

The Fannie B. Mining and Milling Co.
By G. A. Y. Reeds, Secretary.

El Paso-Kimberly.

Papers are now being prepared for a suit to be brought in the district court by the El Paso Gold company against the Kimberly company and Kellogg, Rudy and Jackson, lessees on the Lona Coning. The suit is in the nature of an adverse of the Gibraltar claim against the Lona Coning. The El Paso company recently purchased of Arthur Connell the Gibraltar, an old location that laps the Lona Coning, and with it covers 60 feet or more of the north extension of the Orizaba vein after it leaves the Orizaba No. 2. Neither of the claims have been patented, and the Gibraltar will claim possession of the vein on the ground of prior location. The lessees who are now working the property under privilege from the Kimberly company, will be made a party to the suit which is to be filed in a few days by Gunnell & Hammond.

Under Copper Mountain.

W. P. Garrison, of the brokerage company of Garrison, Lewis & Co., of Denver, was in camp yesterday looking after his mining interests. Mr. Garrison and others have a tunnel running under Copper mountain from the north side, and the recent strikes in that section have made them think of looking after their property. Their claim is named the Mabel, and beside the 100-foot tunnel there is a shaft 50 feet in depth. Work will be resumed tomorrow morning on the shaft where there is disclosed a two-foot vein which assays from eight to ten dollars to the ton.

Some 20 tons of very fine looking ore have been saved from the Frank Myers lease near the south end of the Dante. At a depth of 80 feet the lessees had a fine vein 14 inches wide and assaying very high. The Myers shaft was sunk on Gold Sovereign ground just two feet from the Dante line. They secured an option lease from the Dante company by the terms of which they are allowed to drift on Dante ground and ship the ore which they have found. They pay a royalty on the ore and the agreement may be terminated by the Dante people at any time. A new wagon road is being constructed and a shipment will be sent out very soon.

Iowa G. M. and M. Co. Dividend.

Another dividend amounting to one-half cent per share, or $5,000 in all, has been paid by the Iowa G. M. and M. Co. It was distributed December 15th and makes a total of $75,000 paid by that company.

$6,525,000 in Dividends.

The Homestake Mining company has declared its regular monthly dividend of 25 cents per share, and besides an extra dividend of the same amount per share, both payable on the 27th inst. at the office of the transfer agent. This makes a total of $6,525,000 paid in dividends to that date.

Ouray's Gain in Production.

About 205 cars of ore were shipped from Ouray in November and one car by express from the Bimetallist. This is an increase of 50 cars over October. The increase was due chiefly to the better condition of the mountain roads. Ouray county is not included in the estimate of $20,950,000 in gold output for Colorado in 1897. It is held for the present in reserve.

NewspaperARCHIVE

Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	19	19¼	....
Anaconda	37	38	2300
Cripple C. Con.	9	9¾	....
El Paso	17⅞	17¾	1500
Elkton Con.	81	81¼	900
Favorite	2¼	....	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	2	....	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	55	61½	....
Ingham Con.	14½	15¾	500
Isabella	34⅝	34½	29100
Jack Pot	....	17	....
Lillie	69	69⅞	....
Matoa	16	16⅛	9500
Mollie Gibson	18½	19	500
Moon Anchor	91⅝	92¼	400
Pharmacist	6¾	7	....
Portland	68¾	69½	400
Prince Albert	....	....	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	3½	....
Specimen	....	....	....
Theresa	6¾	7⅛	....
Union	13⅞	14	29500
Work	4½	4¾	5000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	3	3½	....
Banner	003	1	10000
Bob Lee	....	0035	....
Creede and C. C.	....	3	....
C. C. G. Ex.	1½	....	....
Currency	....	2⅛	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	002	003	1000
Des Moines	1	1¼	8500
Franklin	0015	005	....
Fanny Rawlings	11	15½	....
Findley	1	1½	....
Good Hope	005	003	....
Hayden Gold	....	0075	....
Ida May	2	10	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	1¼	1½	....
Marion Gold	0015	003	....
Mount Rosa	15¾	15½	31500
Mobile	....	....	....
New Haven	....	1¼	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Pilgrim Con.	....	....	....
Silver Gold	....	....	....
Trachyte	1	1½	....

Unlisted.

Rattler 10,000 at 2⅝. Acacia 2,000 at 2¼ and 3. Golden Eagle, 1000 at 1. Gold King, 50 at 10. Republic, 700 at 2¼ and 2⅞. Columbine-Victor Tunnel, 2000 at 7. Acacia, 12,000 at 2⅛ and 2¼. Defender, 1000 at $2 per 1000. Copper Mountain, 2000 at 1½. Old Gold, 2000 at $5 per 1000. Buckhorn 2000 at 1½. Kimberly, 1000 at 2 and 2¼.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	....	19¼	2500
Anaconda	36	38¼	50
Cripple C. Con.	9⅝	9¾	500
Elkton Con.	81½	81⅞	7700
El Paso	17⅞	18	1100
Favorite	2¼	....	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	....	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	65	....
Ingham Con.	....	15½	....
Isabella	33¼	33½	23133
Jack Pot	4⅝	5	....
Lillie	69	70	....
Matoa	16	16¼	4000
Mollie Gibson	18¼	....	....
Moon Anchor	92¾	92⅞	3000
Pharmacist	6⅞	7	1500
Portland	72¼	73	4100
Prince Albert	1½	3	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3	....	....
Theresa	6¾	7¼	2000
Union	14⅝	14¼	32000
Work	4¼	4¼	8000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	3½	3¼	1000
Banner	003	....	....
Bob Lee	....	0035	....
Creede and C. C.	....	....	....
C. C. G. Ex.	....	....	....
Currency	....	....	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	002	004	....
Des Moines	1¼	1½	1000
Franklin	001	005	....
Fanny Rawlings	11	15½	500
Findley	....	....	....
Good Hope	....	005	....
Hayden Gold	0045	0055	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	1	1¼	....
Marion Gold	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	15¾	16	29500
Mobile	....	1¼	....
Pilgrim Con.	2	2½	1000
Silver Gold	002	....	....
Trachyte	1	....	....

Unlisted.

Kimberly, 21,000 at 1¾ and 1⅞. Gold King, 740 at 35 and 15. Columbine Victor Tunnel, 2000 at 7¼. Acacia, 1051 at 2⅝ and 3. Defender, 1000 at $3 per 1000. Broken Hill, 3000 at $8 per 1000. Golden Age, 8000 at $5.50 and $6 per 1000. Golden Eagle, 2000 at $9.50 per 1000. Gold Coin, 700 at 70 and 73. Battle Mountain Consolidated, 300 at 9. Republic, 10,000 at 2¼. Reno, 100 at 1¼.

Friday, Dec. 24, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	18⅞	19	500
Anaconda	37⅝	38½	500
Cripple C. Con.	9⅝	9¾	5000
Elkton Con.	81¼	82	1100
El Paso	18	19	500
Favorite	2¼	....	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	....	....
Gold Crater	1 00	....	200
Golden Fleece	58½	70	....
Ingham Con.	11	15½	....
Isabella	32¼	32⅞	22800
Jack Pot	4⅞	5⅛	....
Lillie	....	69½	....
Matoa	16¼	16¾	6500
Mollie Gibson	18⅞	19½	....
Moon Anchor	92¼	92⅞	2100
Pharmacist	6⅞	7	1000
Portland	71	71½	5500
Prince Albert	1½	3	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3	3½	1000
Theresa	6⅞	7	1000
Union	13¾	14	28500
Work	4½	4⅞	3000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	3¼	3⅜	3000
Banner	003	1	....
Bob Lee	....	....	....
Currency	....	....	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	0015	....	2000
Des Moines	....	....	....
Franklin	001	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	11¼	15½	....
Findley	1¼	1¾	....
Good Hope	....	001	....
Hayden Gold	....	007	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	1	1¼	....
Marion Gold	....	001	....
Mount Rosa	13⅞	17	27900
Mobile	001	1	....
New Haven	....	1½	....
Pilgrim Con.	....	2½	5000
Silver Gold	0025	4	....
Trachyte	1¼	1½	....

Unlisted.

Ben Hur, 2000 at 2¾. Gold Coin, 200 at 71. Battle Mountain Consolidated, 5000 at 9. Keystone, 525 at 1½. Fanny B., 1000 at 5¼. Columbine-Victor Tunnel, 1000 at 6. Ironclad, 1000 at 3⅞. Gould, 1000 at [illegible]. Acacia, 1000 at 2¾. American Consolidated, 1000 at 1. Rattler, 5000 at 2⅜. Gold King, 200 at 15. Kimberly, 3000 at 1⅞. Garfield Grouse, 2500 at 1½, ⅝ and 1¾.

Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	39	....	....
Anchoria Leland	95	....	....
Argentum J.	1½	....	....
Arcadia Con.	2⅜	2¾	....
Bankers	2½	....	....
Blue Bird	1⅞	....	....
Cripple C. Con.	9⅝	9⅞	1000
Dante	....	....	....
Enterprise	....	....	....
Elkton Con.	....	....	....
El Paso Gold	....	....	....
Fannie B.	[illegible]	....	....
Favorite	2	....	....
Garfield Grouse	1⅛	....	....
Gold Standard	1⅞	....	....
Gold King	41	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	....	....
Gold Crater	....	2½	....
Granite Hill	2	2¼	....
Ironclad	2	....	....
Isabella	....	35	....
Jack Pot	4¼	5	....
Jefferson	....	....	....
Matoa	16	16¾	....
Mollie Gibson	....	....	....
Moon Anchor	....	91	....
Nugget	3	5	....
Orphan Belle	11	....	....
Ophir	6	11	....
Portland	68	....	....
Pharmacist	6½	....	....
Sacramento	1¼	....	....
Theresa	....	....	....
Union	....	13¾	....
Work	4	4½	....

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	....	....	....
Acacia	....	....	....
Alamo	....	....	....
American Con.	....	....	....
Ben Hur	....	....	....
Blue Bell	....	....	....
Buckhorn	1¼	1½	....
Bob Lee	....	....	....
Colo. City and Man.	....	....	....
Creede and C. C.	....	....	....
Colfax	002	004	....
Currency	....	....	....
Des Moines	....	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	10	15	....
Flower of the West	067	072	....
Findley	....	....	....
Gould	....	....	....
Golden Eagle	....	....	....
Golden Age	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0017	0024	....
Humboldt	....	005	....
Keystone	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	15	16	....
Mutual	....	....	....
Monarch	....	....	....
Magna Charta	....	....	....
New Haven	1	1½	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Papoose	005	....	....
Princess	1	....	....
Ramona	1	1½	....
Reno	....	....	....
Rattler	....	....	....
Republic	2¼	2½	2000
Squaw Mt. Tun.	....	....	....
[illegible]	....	....	....
Specimen	....	....	....
Trachyte	1¼	1½	....
[illegible]	....	....	....
Virgin M.	....	....	....

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 2000 at $1.75 and 5.00. Cleveland, 5000 at $1.25 and 1.75. Grotto, 5000 at $1.00 and 1.25. Manchester, 5000 at 25c. Columbine, 700 at 1. Goldstone, 2000 at $3.50 and 4.00. Kimberly, 11,000 at 2 and 2¼. Philadelphia and C. C., 5000 at $2.00. Sclah, 500 at $2.00.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	....	....	....
Anchoria Leland	97	....	....
Argentum J.	17	....	....
Arcadia Con.	2½	3	....
Bankers	3	4	....
Blue Bird	1½	....	....
Cripple Cr. Con.	9¼	9⅞	....
Dante	2⅞	....	....
Enterprise	3½	4	....
Elkton Con.	....	....	....
El Paso Gold	1½	....	....
Fannie B.	....	....	....
Favorite	2	....	....
Garfield Grouse	....	....	....
Gold Standard	....	....	....
Gold King	....	....	500
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	1½	2⅝	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Granite Hill	2	2½	....
Ironclad	3	....	....
Isabella	33¾	33⅞	1500
Jack Pot	....	....	....
Jefferson	3	....	....
Matoa	17⅝	....	....
Mollie Gibson	15	....	....
Moon Anchor	91	92½	....
Nugget	3½	5¼	....
Orphan Belle	....	....	....
Ophir	3	....	....
Portland	62	....	....
Pharmacist	6½	7	....
Sacramento	1¼	2½	....
Theresa	6¾	7¼	....
Union	14	14¼	2000
Work	3¾	4¼	....

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	0075	1	....
Acacia	3	....	....
Alamo	....	....	....
American Con.	600	1¼	....
Ben Hur	....	....	....
Blue Bell	....	....	....
Buckhorn	1¼	1½	1000
Bob Lee	0025	0035	....
Colfax	003	....	....
Colo. City and Man.	....	....	....
Currency	....	....	....
Creede and C. C.	....	....	....
Des Moines	....	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	11	15½	....
Flower of the West	067	068	5000
Findley	....	....	....
Gould	....	....	....
Golden Eagle	....	....	....
Golden Age	....	....	....
Humboldt	....	....	....
Keystone	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0017	003	....
Monarch	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	....	15¾	....
Mutual	....	....	....
Magna Charta	....	....	....
New Haven	....	1⅞	....
Princess	1⅝	....	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Papoose	....	....	....
Ramona	1½	1⅝	1000
Reno	....	....	....
Rattler	2	2½	....
Republic	2¼	2⅞	1000
Squaw Mt. Tun.	6.0	1¼	....
Trachyte	1	1½	....
Tomboy	....	....	....
Virginia M.	1½	2¼	....

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 40,000 at $1.00 and 1.75. Sedan, 7000 at $2.00. C. K. and N., 11,000 at $5.75 and 6.00. Atlantic and Pacific, 5000 at $3.50. Columbine, 6000 at 1 and 1¼. Kimberly, 10,000 at 1¾ and 2. Cleveland, 33,000 at $1.25 and 1.50. Gold and Globe, 1000 at $2.00. Anna May, 1000 at $1.00.

Friday, Dec. 24, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	51	....	....
Anchoria Leland	91	....	....
Arcadia Con.	2⅜	2¾	....
Argentum J.	17	....	....
Bankers	3⅛	4	....
Blue Bird	....	....	....
Cripple C. Con.	9½	9⅞	1000
Dante	....	....	....
Enterprise	....	3¾	2000
Elkton Con.	80	....	....
El Paso Gold	1½	....	....
Fannie B.	3⅞	....	1000
Favorite	2	....	....
Garfield Grouse	1¾	5	1000
Gold Standard	....	3	....
Gold King	41	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	....	....	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Granite Hill	2	2½	....
Ironclad	1½	....	....
Isabella	32⅞	33½	....
Jack Pot	4⅞	5	....
Jefferson	....	....	....
Matoa	16¼	16¾	....
Mollie Gibson	16	....	....
Moon Anchor	92	93	....
Nugget	3⅞	5¼	....
Orphan Belle	11	....	....
Ophir	....	....	....
Portland	71¼	74½	....
Pharmacist	6½	....	....
Sacramento	....	....	....
Theresa	6¾	7⅛	....
Union	14	14⅛	2000
Work	4	4⅝	....

Prospective Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	....	....	....
Acacia	2¼	3	....
Alamo	....	....	....
American Con.	....	....	....
Blue Bell	....	....	....
Buckhorn	1¼	1½	....
Bob Lee	....	....	....
Colo. City and Man.	....	....	....
Creede and C. C.	....	....	....
Colfax	003	004	....
Currency	....	....	....
Des Moines	....	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	11	16	....
Flower of the West	072	08	....
Findley	....	....	....
Gould	....	....	....
Golden Eagle	005	1¼	....
Golden Age	....	....	....
Humboldt	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	16	17¼	....
Papoose	....	....	....
Princess	1⅛	2¼	....
Ramona	....	....	....
Reno	....	....	....
Rattler	2⅛	....	....
Republic	2¼	3	15000
Squaw Mt. Tun.	....	....	....
Trachyte	1¼	1¾	....

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 7000 at $1.25 and 1.50. Kimberly, 7000 at 2. Golden Treasure, 20,000 at $2.25 and 2.50. Anna May, 1000 at $6.00. Emma A., 15,000 at $3.75. Astor, 500 at $4.00. Ladessa, 5000 at $2.00. Park View, 2000 at $2.00. Requa Savage, 3000 at 1¼. Atlas C., 1000 at $1.75. Lillian R., 103,000 at 40 and 50c. Columbine, 1000 at 1. Lake Shore, 17,000 at 75c and $1.00. Champagne, 15,000 at 50c. Goldstone, 1000 at $3.50. Geneva, 5000 at 75c. Surprise, 2000 at $1.06. Arcadia, 1000 at $1.00. Philadelphia and C. C., 5000 at $1.50. Cleveland, 1000 at $1.75.

MARKET LETTERS.

Interesting Topics.

The following is from Messrs. W. P. Bonbright & Co.'s report of the week:

The organization during the current week of an association having for its object to secure "the natural advantages which may be obtained by reason of the association together of persons engaged in the mining of and for the precious and merchantable metals in the state of Colorado," is an event of importance and significance. In response to a call addressed to the mine-owners of Colorado, 50 of the leading men of the state assembled in Denver and organized the Colorado Mining association upon a broad and substantial basis. The interest manifested in this movement, and the character and standing of the men who are most prominently identified with it, augurs well for the association and for the influence it is destined to exert upon Colorado's leading industry. Provision is made for the widest possible extension of the association through the organization of local branches in every mining county of Colorado, the annual output of which in precious and merchantable metals shall exceed $10,000 in value. An important part of its work will be the collection and publication of data relating to the mining industry, including accurate statistics of production. In addition to furthering the interests of the owners and operators of producing mines in the matter of securing favorable freight and treatment rates the association may be expected to become an important factor in advancing the general mining interests of the state by attracting the attention of capital through the dissemination of accurate statistical information. The movement is a timely one, and we look for important results.

Allusion was made in our last two letters to the recent discoveries on Copper mountain, and their possible significance in the extension of Cripple Creek's gold producing area to the surrounding granite. In this connection it is interesting to note that two of the heaviest producers in the Cripple Creek district are in the granite close to the south line of the porphyry contact on Battle mountain. In all, there are five shipping mines along this contact within a distance of but a few thousand feet; with four others upon which development is proceeding with satisfactory results. Of the two properties first referred to the Gold Coin and the Strong—the first has for some time past been producing at the rate of 2500 tons per month of ore netting an average of $35 to the ton; the Strong's shipments average 100 tons per day, the ore ranging around $40. Production at present is coming from the Strong's 500-foot level north, and near the line of the porphyry granite contact. The other shippers referred to are the Granite, Dead Pine and Hallett & Hamburg.

Market conditions have been more generally favorable during the week than for some time past. Prominent among stocks which have enjoyed advances is Isabella, the activity and buoyancy of which are reminiscent of other days. Production and earnings certainly show a decided improvement whether these foreshadow a permanent betterment of the mine time alone can tell. Union has likewise shown a notable increase in activity and strength, doubtless due to the sensational development in the Delmonico claim, as well as to the improvement in general condition. Matoa and Mt. Rosa continue active and strong; advances are noted in Moon-Anchor and Portland. Elkton has been quiet, steady and relatively inactive, the omission of the extra dividend having had no appreciable effect upon quotations.

Market in General.

The following items are clipped from the letter of J. W. Proudfit & Co.:

Elkton has furnished the principal sensation of a [illegible] during which there has been no dearth of interesting happenings. In our last letter, we chronicled the drop of this once market favorite to 85; but this was far from being the end of the chapter. The heavy selling continued until a condition of semi-panic was induced, and had not a strong buying pool been quickly organized by certain insiders and their friends, there is no telling to what depths the stock might have descended. As it was, 70 cents was reached, from which point the stock quickly rose to 75 where it has since remained quite steady until yesterday, when it sold ex-dividend and [illegible] a point or two below 80. The November statement was doubtless as disappointing to the management as to the stockholders. Unless the stock is given a strong concerted support, it is, in our opinion, that a lower level at which it can enjoy any considerable advance. Under prevailing market conditions we feel convinced the present price cannot be sustained during the several months of meagre production and light earnings, when heavy drafts must be made on the surplus, to maintain even the two cent dividend.

General mine and market conditions continue encouraging and so far as the mines are concerned highly satisfactory. Production is forging along at an unprecedented rate, shipments being practically limited by the capacities of the mills. The $12,000,000 estimate for the year will be fully realized and may be slightly exceeded.

The market has been specifically more active during the past two weeks and has developed in certain quarters a marked degree of strength. Transactions in Isabella began to remind one of old times and the stock has been strong and a most buoyant. Union also has shot upwards, while Matoa and Mt. Rosa have been active with considerable advances. The cause of the strength of the latter stock is due to the struggle for the control at the annual meeting next month. Under the influence of this competition, the price may be run up to 20 cents; 18 cents is probably a likelier limit and at about this figure we would regard Mt. Rosa a good sale.

The Ingham net smelter returns for the month of November amounted to $14,500; expenses about $6,000, net profit about $8,500. The company is entirely out of debt and has a small treasury balance. The purchase price of the adjoining property recently purchased and amounting to $30,000, was met out of the company's earnings during the past four months.

The net earnings of Isabella for November were about $12,000, a very marked improvement over the figures of several preceding months. The stock has advanced sharply during the past week and closed today at 37 and 35½.

The voting power on 500,000 shares of Isabella, which five years ago was vested in Mr. J. J. Hagerman, terminated on the 15th inst., in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Stamped Isabella is, therefore, no more, and has been stricken from the lists.

A sensational strike has been made in the Delmonico claim belonging to the Union company. In a 10-foot drift at the 75-foot level, an 8-inch vein of rich sylvanite ore has been encountered. Assays exceed $800 per ton. The stock has been active and higher during the past few days, and closed at 13¾ and 13½.

At El Dora Camp.

C. J. Moore, the mining engineer from Cripple Creek, returned to that city this morning after several days' inspection of El Dora's famous gold prospects. He pronounced the camp to be away ahead of expectations. Eldorado mountain, he says, is exactly like the formation of Gilpin county, and he predicted that some phenomenally rich finds will be made in the big veins on that mountain.

J. H. Lang, also of Cripple Creek, is a partner with Mr. Moore in four claims on Guinn hill, called the Big Four, West Wind, Grand View and Lotta. Also in four claims on Spencer mountain, called the Twin Sisters Nos. 1 and 2, Blaine and Black Wonder. While here Messrs. Moore and Lang bonded and leased the Bird's Nest from James Phillips and will build a cabin and sink a shaft at once, Mr. Lang having charge as superintendent.

Mr. Moore is a well known mining expert, and his confidence in the future of El Dora will be pleasing to everybody interested here. The Bird's Nest is near the Village Belle and Enterprise mines, which have shown so much rich shipping ore.

The machinery has arrived for the Enterprise and is now in place and in a few days another whistle will be blowing the praises of El Dora.

Hayden, Lewis & Co. brought down a large piece of sulphide ore from the Populist shaft, which they estimate will run over $100 to the ton. The chunk is three feet long, 14 inches wide and 10 inches thick. They will put it on exhibition at Colorado Springs.

The camp is full of visitors since the Huggins stage line reduced fares from $3 to $1.50 for the round trip from Boulder to El Dora.

The Bernice Pickett lode is showing solid iron ore in a 20-foot hole and shows a four-foot vein of ore which looks well.

A. L. Tomblin has six men working on the Lucky Star group and is getting out some ore for a shipment. He has driven a tunnel 20 feet on the Kittle and has four feet of ore in the breast.

W. B. Connell of Boston has bonded and leased the Reserve and Maud W. from Guinn and Ryan for $25,000 for two years, paying $500 cash and will pay a royalty of 15 per cent. on all ore shipped. The claims are on Guinn hill and near the Revenge, which is in shipping ore running $60 per ton.

Salt Lake Market.

In his last weekly letter, Mr. James A. Pollock says:

The mining stock market this week was hardly exceeded in activity by any like period during the present year. The great volume of idle money seeking investment is being felt, and is reflected in the higher quotations for stocks, due to increased demand from investors. I look for the market to be more dull but strong until the close of the year.

Renewed inquiry for Centennial-Eureka made better figures on that stock. In some quarters it is anticipated that a dividend will soon be declared. No definite information on the subject can be secured, however, only light shipments are being made. Coloride Point surprised conservative people by declaring a one-cent dividend, although its mill machinery has not even been placed. The treasury has been enriched by the sale of treasury stock, however, and receipts from silver ore shipment. Constant working of the market has kept the price well up, although there are comparatively few local investors who consider the stock a good purchase at present prices. The ability of the company to treat its milling ores at a profit has not yet been fully demonstrated. Gold values are certainly very low. Both the Dalys were inactive, with occasional better bidding on Daly West. The latter will not resume operations while anything like present metal conditions exist. Dalton was featureless, although offerings were not heavy. Dexter showed no improvement. Four Aces was much stronger on account of improved conditions.

Some violent fluctuations occurred in Geyser-Marion, but such great support developed that the recovery was rapid, and the indications for much better prices are very good. I have personally inspected the company's properties this week and I am very much pleased with the showing thereof. Both mills are doing close and economical work. My mining expert reports that the conditions at the mines justify much better quotations. Galena was in good demand, but at slightly lower figures. Grand Central was unchanged. Homestake has levied another assessment of one cent.

While not showing much activity, Mammoth recorded somewhat better figures, and gives signs of an early recovery of at least a part of its recent losses. The properties are sending in some very fine ore shipments and the mill is doing well. Mercur made a new record, selling at the highest figure in its history, even after the dividend went off. The management announces that the regular dividend hereafter will be 25 cents per share. Continued payments of this size will naturally make higher prices yet. The stock is a safe investment for years. Northern Light experienced an unlooked for and unwarranted break. A considerable block of the stock held as collateral came onto the market, which is now absorbing the offerings with fair rapidity. The management announces that all conditions at the properties are fully satisfactory. An assessment of one cent has been levied on Richmond-Anaconda. Ontario remained quiet. Better prices prevailed on Omaha and inquiry at the close was brisk.

MINING PATENTS.

New Apparatus and Processes of Interest to Owners of Mines.

The following patents affecting the mining industry were granted during the week ending December 7, 1897:

To Charles G. Brunnell, Custer, S. D., for a fuse cutter splitter and crimper, consisting of bifurcated jaw, having a handle provided with a circular notch and steeds, notched, grooved and slotted jaw having a handle pivoted to the bifurcated jaw and a circular notch and mortise holes and a blade secured to the bifurcated jaw, its cutting edge adapted to enter the slot in the jaw.

disposed inwardly tapering mortises formed therethrough cutter bits seated in the mortises, inwardly tapering cutter wedges, fitting inwardly from the peripheral openings of the mortises and adapted to be tightened in their seats by the inward pressure of the cutter bits in cutting and having screw-threaded shanks engaging the wedges from the inner side of the rim for drawing the wedges radially inward into close engagement with the cutter bit.

To Charles O. Palmer, of Cleveland, O., for a cutter bit fastening for mining machines, consisting of a spur cog cutter wheel, the cogs of which have radially

To Charles O. Palmer, of Cleveland, O., for a mining machine consisting of a machine frame, a cutter carrier projecting from the forward end thereof, a horizontally revolving cutter supported by the carrier, one or more elastic feet supporting the carrier, a rigid track supporting the rear end of the frame, means for imparting a revolving motion to the cutter and sliding the frame on the track.

CHAS. F. POTTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

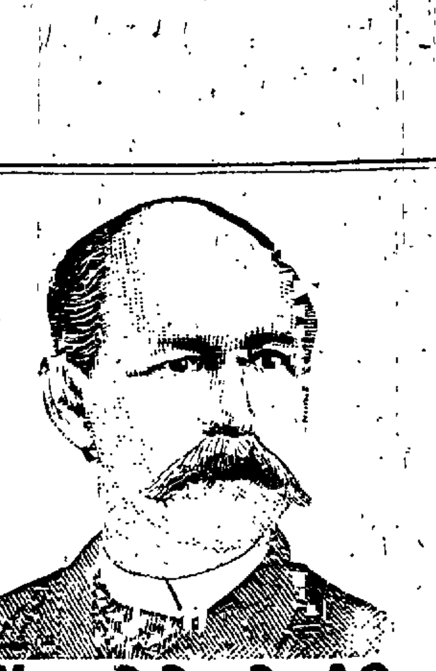
Hagerman Bldg. Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mining Business a Specialty.

TAKEN UP at my ranch, 25 miles east of Colorado Springs, and three miles south of Sorber, one white yearling steer, branded [illegible] under bit, and marked under bit in each ear. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges.

Henry M. Hurley.

First insertion Dec. 28, 1897.
Last insertion Jan. 20, 1898.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also, $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

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"Womankind,"

For one year, or THE FARM NEWS POULTRY BOOK, The WOMAN KIND COOK BOOK, and a valuable little book on "BUTTER MAKING ON THE FARM." Address,

[illegible]

Colorado Springs, Colo.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Frank E. Mayer, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Frank E. Mayer, late of the county of El Paso in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs in said county, at the January term, 1898, on the last Monday in January next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 17th day of November, A. D. 1897.

Sylva A. Mayer,
Administratrix.

Charles F. Potter, Attorney.
4—First publication Dec. 14, 1897.
Last publication Jan. 4, 1898.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Henry A. Wilson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That on Monday the 24th day of January, A. D., 1898, being one of the regular days of the January term, 1898, of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, William F. Wilson, executor of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such executor, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executor. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 20, 1897.

William F. Wilson,
Executor of the estate of Henry A. Wilson, deceased.

First insertion Dec. 21, 1897.
Last insertion Jan. 17, 1898.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, By a certain deed of trust bearing date of the 21st day of January, 1888, and recorded in book 96, at page 206, of the records in the office of the recorder of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado Charles E. Aiken, after reciting that he had executed his promissory note for the principal sum of five thousand dollars, bearing even date with said deed of trust, payable to the order of Robert S. Dix, one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, did convey unto Asahel Sutton as trustee, those certain lands and premises known as lot numbered eight (8) and the south forty (40) feet of lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered ninety-four (94), in the city of Colorado Springs, in the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in trust that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of said note or any breach of the covenants and agreements therein mentioned, then on application of the legal holder of the said promissory note, to sell and dispose of the said premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Charles E. Aiken, his heirs and assigns, at public auction at the front door of the county clerk's office in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, or on said premises or any part thereof, as may be specified in the notice of sale, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, four weeks notice having been previously given of the time and place of such sale, by advertisement in any newspaper at that time published in said El Paso county, and to make execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance for the premises sold; and out of the proceeds or avails of such sale and the purchase money paid thereon, after first paying all costs of advertising, sale and conveyance, including the reasonable fees and commissions of said trustee, and all other expenses of the trust, including all moneys advanced for insurance, taxes and other liens or assessments, with interest thereon at eight (8) per cent. per annum, then to pay the principal of said note, (whether due and payable by the terms thereof or not), and interest due on said note up to the time of such sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said promissory note with all interest accrued thereon, since January 2, 1888, save and excepting credits thereon since the date last aforesaid; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said property:

Now, Therefore, at the request of Anna S. Dix, of Brooklyn, New York, executrix of Robert S. Dix, deceased, the legal holder of the said promissory note, I, the undersigned, will, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 11 a. m., at the front door of the county clerk's office of the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, offer for sale the above described premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Charles E. Aiken therein, for the purpose of paying the amount of said promissory note and unpaid interest thereon, together with all costs, charges and expenses of executing this trust.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1897.

Asahel Sutton,
Trustee.

Whereas the undersigned expects to be absent from the state of Colorado on the date of the sale as provided in the foregoing notice, and will be unable to attend and make the same:

Now, therefore, further notice is hereby given that said sale will be and the same is hereby adjourned from said date to be held on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1898, at the same hour and place stated in the foregoing notice.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 20th day of December, 1897.

Asahel Sutton,
Trustee.

5—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Jan. 25, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias execution issued out of the clerk's office of the district court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against John Nolon, John F. Boyle, Isaac B. Cree, Fred S. Curtis and J. Maurice Finn, in favor of Elias Martin and E. B. Kennedy, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said John Nolon, John F. Boyle, Isaac B. Cree, Fred S. Curtis and J. Maurice Finn I have levied on the following property, to wit:

The Seafame lode mining claim, located on Globe hill, in the Cripple Creek mining district county of El Paso and state of Colorado, as the property of the said defendants.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named John Nolon, John F. Boyle, Isaac B. Cree, Fred S. Curtis and J. Maurice Finn in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the sheriff's office, in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 11th day of December, 1897.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
By W. L. Cook, Under-Sheriff.
Wm. C. Robinson, Attorney.
4—First publication Dec. 14, 1897.
Last publication Jan. 4, 1898.

NOTICE.

School Bonds.—Special meeting of school district No. 11, of El Paso county, state of Colorado.

Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with a petition of more than twenty (20) legal voters of said district number eleven, a special meeting of the legal voters and taxpayers of said district will be held at the High school, on Platte avenue, at two (2) o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, Dec. 28, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of submitting to such qualified electors of said district as have paid a school tax therein in the year next preceding this meeting, the question of contracting a bonded debt of said district for the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000), for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a school building on the northwest corner of Boulder and Institute streets.

Said bonds to bear interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half (4½) per cent. per annum.

The polls will be open from two-thirty (2:30) o'clock p. m. to six (6) o'clock p. m.

Voting will be by ballot. Ballots will read, "For the Bonds," "Against the Bonds."

To avoid confusion and delay, all electors desiring to avail themselves of the privilege of voting on the above proposition are requested to bring with them their tax receipts, as only those who have paid a school tax as above noted will be permitted to vote.

Cora E. Hudson,
Secretary of School District No. 11, El Paso County, Colorado.

Dated Nov. 30, 1897.
5—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Dec. 28, 1897.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE ON REAL ESTATE.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss: Abel M. Walker, plaintiff, vs. John Neiderhouser, et al., defendants.

In the district court. No. 5380. Notice of sale of real estate under foreclosure.

In pursuance of a decree and judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1897, and entered on said day in the records of said district court in said county and state, I, the undersigned, the present duly elected, qualified and acting sheriff of said county (named as the party to make said sale in said judgment) by virtue of the authority in me vested, by said decree and order, will sell at public auction at the front (east) door of the court house of El Paso county, Colorado, at Colorado Springs, said county and state on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, the following described premises:

Lot numbered one (1) in block numbered two (2), in Loomis' addition to the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso and state of Colorado.

Said sale to be made to secure the amount of a judgment obtained in said cause in favor of the plaintiff, Abel M. Walker, against the defendant, John Neiderhouser, amounting to six hundred and thirty one dollars and twelve cents ($631.12) and costs: together with all expenses of said sale and all taxes, and assessments which may be paid by said plaintiff or any one for him prior to said sale on account of said premises; and further to sell and foreclose all interests of the defendants herein, James H. Shemwell, Otis Remick, public trustee of El Paso county, Colorado, Pressly Thompson, Lucy Riddick, sole heir at law of Willis Riddick, deceased, W. E. Shemwell, as trustee and John W. Bates, acting clerk of El Paso county, Colorado, as successor in trust, all of which is in said decree more fully set forth.

Dated at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1897.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso county, Colorado.
Blackmer & McAllister,
Attorneys for plaintiff.
First publication December 28th, 1897.
Last publication January 18th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. Purdy has this day withdrawn from and is no longer a member of the Conable Investment Co.

4—First insertion Nov. 30, 1897.
Last insertion Dec. 21, 1897.

LEADVILLE LOOKING UP.

Little Jonny Ore Body Explored at Twelve Hundred Feet from the Surface.

Leadville is probably the only mining camp in the west today where diamond drills are extensively used in prospecting. Nearly all the large companies have used the drill in exploring the lower horizons, and the result has been to open up many fine ore bodies that never would have been reached otherwise, owing to the expense of prospecting. In recent years the Ibex, the Resurrection, the Yak tunnel, the Mahala, the Small Hopes and the Mikado have used the drill with excellent results. During the past few weeks the Ibex has drilled several holes at a depth of over 1,200 feet, and ore has been found which will result in the further sinking of the shaft.

The only persons who object to the proving up of a prospect in this manner are owners, who claim that if the drill fails to strike ore it has a tendency to give the ground a "black eye," while at the same time the claim may be good if further development were carried on. But in spite of these purely selfish objections two big companies continue to use diamond drills, and are able to carry on their prospecting operations far more intelligently and at a great deal less expense, for prospect drifts are not extended nor prospect winzes sunk until the drill has given full assurance of what is below.

The Doris mine, in Iowa gulch, has resumed operations under the management of Mr. Harry Mamlock, one of the old-time mining men of the camp. The Doris some years ago, under Mr. Mamlock's management, produced over $60,000 in lead and silver. The intention now is to sink the shaft and drift out under the old workings, and catch the old chute on its dip.

The Yankee Doodle mine is still lying idle, though there has been some talk about a resumption of operations there. This property, after the failure of the company, was run on the co-operative plan by the miners, who had not received their wages. They succeeded in making the property earn its expenses and pay 25 per cent. of the old debt, but it is still $3,500 behind. The proposition is a low grade one, and it cannot be successfully handled unless there is a distinct improvement in the iron market.

The Leonhardy Brothers are at present operating a lease on the Amity mine, in St. Kevin. They have a small body of sulphides, from which a few shipments have been made, but owing to the distance from the railroads, it takes high grade ore to make any proposition in the St. Kevin section pay. The Amity was a familiar name to mining brokers during the early days of the Denver exchange. It was owned largely by the late George Keeler, who spent a considerable sum in developing the ground and in advertising the property. There are large bodies of sulphide ore in sight, which, if they existed in any of the mines of Carbonate or Iron hills, would be very valuable. Located as they are, seven miles from the railroads, and in a section difficult of access, especially in winter, profit is lacking. Before the crash of 1893 it was the intention to put up a mill there, but the slump in silver put an end to the scheme.

A very rich and important strike was developed within the past 24 hours in the Big Six property. This combination is operated by two sets of people, and while the Nettie Morgan shaft has been shipping about 25 tons of gold ore a day, sublessees on the Big Six ground proper, have been hunting for the ore body for the past 10 months, which has resulted in a big strike, mentioned above. The find was made at a depth of 400 feet in the Big Six ground in a drift run in some 75 feet. At this distance, a few weeks ago, a very rich pocket of silver ore was uncovered, which gave assays of 3,000 ounces silver to the ton. The lessees thought that such a rich pocket would lead to something good and they made an upraise, going in some 20 feet, where they are opening up what appears to be the original ore body. At this time the ore shows fully two feet and is still opening up. They have two tons of ore in sight now, which will run not less than $1,500 or $1,800 to the ton. The average ore assay, however, shows not less than 80 ounces silver and 15 per cent. lead.

There appears to be but little doubt as to the lessees having opened up a rich body of ore. They feel certain that in continuing the upraise, which they intend to do, that they will open up gold ore also. The main part of the strike at this time is that the find is purely silver and lead, whereas, the ore chute operated in the other part of the property is of a good gold character. This goes to show that the Big Six will be a producer of silver as well as gold ore. The gentlemen who are the head of the lease, where the strikes were made, are J. F. Hamilton, manager; R. C. Callen, David Murray, R. L. Haughey and J. Stone.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

Approved by the U. S. Surveyor General for Colorado, During Week Ending Dec. 18, 1897.

12077, Leadville—Cam.
12161, Leadville—Wake Up Jim.
12227, Gunnison—Gallee and Vulcan.
12112, Denver—Gold Wedget.
12114, Pueblo—Blue Bird.
12211, Pueblo—Queen Bee.
12145, Leadville—Grand Prize and Mollie Primrose.
12182, Pueblo—Mocking Bird.
12125, Denver—London and Four-twenty.
12290, Montrose—Black.
12018, Leadville—Excelsior placer.
12202, Pueblo—Enterprise, Ontario, Ida A., and Flagler.
12281, Del Norte—Mill site.

Amended Work.

10746 Am., Pueblo—Valley, et al.
9288, Pueblo—San Jose.
9312, Pueblo—Colorado.

Affidavits of $500 Expended.

11817, Pueblo—Black Bird.
10712, Pueblo—Alpha and Omega.
10261 A. & B., Durango—East Boston et al.
10316, Pueblo—Michigan et al.
11575, Pueblo—Nil Desperandum, et al.
10267, Pueblo—Michigan No. 2.
9862, Pueblo—Leland Stanford and California.
11760, Denver—Valley View, et al.
10107, Pueblo—Little Florence, Cripple.
11913, Pueblo—Betsey et al.
10390, Pueblo—Loch Katrine, et al.

Died From Wounds.

Portland, Oreg., Dec. 26.—A special to the Oregonian from Gem, Idaho, says: Foreman Whitney of the Frisco mine, who was shot by masked men Friday night, died in the hospital here this morning. There have been no arrests made.

[illegible]

Let us know what you have and we may be able to make you some money. We can at any rate give you some good inside advice and it will COST YOU NOTHING. Write to

[illegible]

Mining Exchange Building. ***COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO***

Can handle your stock better and give you more reliable information on the different mining stocks than any other firm in Colorado. Write for our book on how to trade, which gives a list of references and indorsements from those now doing business with us.

Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	13	19¼	
Anaconda	37	38	2500
Cripple C. Con.	9	9¾	
El Paso	17⅝	17¾	1500
Elkton Con.	81	81¼	900
Favorite	2¼		
Franklin Roby			
Gold and Globe	2		
Gold Crater			
Golden Fleece	55	61⅞	
Ingham Con.	14½	15¾	500
Isabella	34⅝	34½	29100
Jack Pot		4⅞	
Lillie	69	69⅞	
Matoa	16	16⅜	9500
Mollie Gibson	18¼	19	700
Moon Anchor	91⅝	92¼	400
Pharmacist	6⅝	7	
Portland	68¾	69½	700
Prince Albert			
Rebecca			
Rubicon			
Specimen		3½	
Theresa	6¾	7½	
Union	13¾	14	29500
Work	4⅝	4¾	5000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont			
Alamo	3	3⅛	
Banner	009	1	10000
Bob Lee		0025	
Creede and C. C.		3	
C. C. G. Ex.	1½		
Currency		2⅛	
C. O. D.			
Croesus	002	003	1000
Des Moines	1	1¼	8500
Franklin	0015	005	
Fanny Rawlings	14	15⅛	
Findley	1	1½	
Good Hope	005	008	
Hayden Gold		0035	
Ida May	2	10	
Lexington			
Magnet Rock	1¼	1½	
Marion Gold	0015	003	
Mount Rosa	15⅜	15½	34500
Mobile			
New Haven		1¼	
Oriole			
Pilgrim Con.			
Silver Gold			
Trachyte	1	1½	

Unlisted.

Rattler, 10,000 at 2⅛.
Acacia, 2000 at 2⅞ and 3.
Golden Eagle, 1000 at 1.
Gold King, 50 at 40.
Republic, 7000 at 2⅝ and 2⅞.
Columbine-Victor Tunnel, 2000 at 7.
Arcadia, 12,000 at 2⅝ and 2¾.
Defender, 1000 at $2 per 1000.
Copper Mountain, 2000 at 1¼.
Old Gold, 3000 at $5 per 1000.
Buckhorn, 3000 at 1½.
Kimberly, 13,000 at 2 and 2¼.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.		19¼	2500
Anaconda	36	38½	50
Cripple C. Con.	9⅝	9¾	500
Elkton Con.	81¼	81⅞	7700
El Paso	17⅞	18	1100
Favorite	2¼		
Franklin Roby			
Gold and Globe			
Gold Crater			
Golden Fleece		65	
Ingham Con.		15½	
Isabella	33¼	33½	23133
Jack Pot	4⅝	5	
Lillie	69	70	
Matoa	16	16¼	4000
Mollie Gibson	18¼		
Moon Anchor	92⅞	92⅝	3000
Pharmacist	6⅞	7	1500
Portland	72¼	73	4100
Prince Albert	1½	3	
Rebecca			
Rubicon			
Specimen	3		
Theresa	6⅞	7⅛	2000
Union	14⅛	14¼	32000
Work	4	4¼	8000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont			
Alamo	3⅛	3¼	1000
Banner	009		
Bob Lee		0025	
Creede and C. C.			
C. C. G. Ex.			
Currency			
C. O. D.			
Croesus	002	004	
Des Moines	1¼	1½	1000
Franklin	001	005	
Fanny Rawlings	14	15½	500
Findley			
Good Hope		005	
Hayden Gold	0045	0075	
Ida May			
Lexington			
Magnet Rock	1	1¼	
Marion Gold			
Mount Rosa	15¾	16	29500
Mobile		1¼	
Pilgrim Con.	2	2½	1000
Silver Gold	002		
Trachyte	1		

Unlisted.

Kimberly, 21,000 at 1½ and 1⅝.
Gold King, 740 at 35 and 45.
Columbine Victor Tunnel, 2000 at 7¼.
Acacia, 1034 at 2⅞ and 3.
Defender, 1000 at $3 per 1000.
Broken Hill, 3000 at $8 per 1000.
Golden Age, 8000 at $5.50 and $6 per 1000.
Golden Eagle, 2000 at $9.50 per 1000.
Gold Coin, 700 at 70 and 73.
Battle Mountain Consolidated, 500 at 9.
Republic, 10,000 at 2⅝.
Reno, 1000 at 1¼.

Friday, Dec. 24, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	18⅝	19	500
Anaconda	37⅝	38½	600
Cripple C. Con.	9⅝	9¾	5000
Elkton Con.	81¼	82	1400
El Paso	18	19	200
Favorite	2¼		
Franklin Roby			
Gold and Globe			
Gold Crater	1 00		
Golden Fleece	58½	70	200
Ingham Con.	11	15½	
Isabella	32⅞	32⅞	22800
Jack Pot	4⅞	5⅛	
Lillie		69¾	
Matoa	16⅛	16¼	6500
Mollie Gibson	18⅝	19¼	
Moon Anchor	92⅛	92⅞	3100
Pharmacist	6⅞	7	1000
Portland	74	74¼	5500
Prince Alber	1½	3	
Rebecca			
Rubicon			
Specimen	3	3½	1000
Theresa	6¾	7	1000
Union	13⅞	14	28500
Work	4⅛	4⅝	3000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont			
Alamo	3¼	3⅜	3000
Banner	009	1	
Bob Lee			
Currency			
C. O. D.			
Croesus	0015		2000
Des Moines			
Franklin	001		
Fanny Rawlings	14¼	15¼	
Findley	1¼	1½	
Good Hope		001	
Hayden Gold		007	
Ida May			
Magnet Rock	1	1⅛	
Marion Gold		001	
Mount Rosa	15⅞	17	27900
Mobile	001	1	
New Haven		1½	
Pilgrim Con.		2½	5000
Silver Gold	0025	3	
Trachyte	1⅜	1⅜	

Unlisted.

Ben Hur, 2000 at 2⅞.
Gold Coin, 200 at 74.
Battle Mountain Consolidated, 5000 at 9.
Keystone, 555 at 4½.
Fanny B., 1000 at 5⅛.
Columbine-Victor Tunnel, 1000 at 6.
Ironclad, 1000 at 3⅞.
Goulds, 1000 at [illegible].
Acacia, 1000 at 2⅞.
American Consolidated, 1000 at 1.
Rattler, 3000 at 2⅛.
Gold King, 2000 at 45.
Kimberly, 3000 at 1⅞.
Garfield Grouse, 2500 at 1½, ⅝ and 4¾.

Colorado Springs Board of Trade and Mining Exchange.

Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	39		
Anchoria Leland	95		
Argentum J.	17½		
Arcadia Con.	2⅞	2⅞	
Bankers	2½		
Blue Bird	1⅞		
Cripple C. Con.	9⅞	9½	1000
Dante			
Enterprise	3		
Elkton Con.			
El Paso Gold			
Fannie B.	4⅞		
Favorite	2		
Garfield Grouse	1⅛		
Gold Standard	1⅞		
Gold King	40		
Golden Fleece			
Gold and Globe			
Gold Crater			
Granite Hill	2	2¼	
Ironclad	2	3	
Isabella	35		
Jack Pot	4⅞	5	
Jefferson			
Matoa	16¼	16⅜	
Mollie Gibson			
Moon Anchor	90	91	
Nugget	3	5	
Orphan Belle	11		
Ophir	6	11	
Portland	68		
Pharmacist	6½		
Sacremento	1½		
Theresa	7	7¼	
Union		14¼	
Work	4	4½	

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola			
Acacia			
Alamo			
American Con.			
Ben Hur			
Blue Bell			
Buckhorn	1⅛	1½	
Bob Lee			
Colorado City and Man.			
Creede and C. C.			
Colfax	0052	0057	
Currency			
Des Moines			
Fanny Rawlings	14	16½	
Flower of the West	0067	0072	1000
Findley			
Gould			
Golden Eagle			
Golden Age			
Hayden Gold	0067	0072	1000
Humboldt		008	
Keystone			
Mount Rosa	15⅛	15½	3000
Mutual			
Monarch			
Magna Charta			
New Haven	1	1⅛	
Oriole			
Pappoose	005		
Princess	1⅛		
Ramona	1⅛	1⅜	
Reno			
Rattler			
Republic	2⅝	2¾	2000
Squaw Mt. Tun.			
Six Points			
Specimen			
Trachyte	1¼	1½	
Tenomi			
Virginia M.			

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 26,000 at $1.75 and 5.00.
Cleveland, 55,000 at $1.25 and 1.75.
Gro to, 3000 at $8.00 and 1.25.
Manchester, 30,000 at 25c.
Columbine, 7000 at 1.
Goldstone, 9000 at $3.50 and 4.00.
Kimberly, 11,000 at 2 and 2¼.
Philadelphia and C. C., 5000 at $2.00.
Sedan, 3000 at $2.00.

Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda			
Anchoria Leland	97		
Argentum J.	17		
Arcadia Con.	2½		
Bankers	3		
Blue Bird	1½		
Cripple C. Con.	9⅝	9¾	
Dante	5⅞		
Enterprise	3½		
Elkton Con.			
El Paso Gold	15½		
Fannie B.			
Favorite	2		
Garfield Grouse			
Gold Standard			
Gold King			500
Golden Fleece			
Gold and Globe	1½	2⅛	
Gold Crater			
Granite Hill	2	2½	
Ironclad	3		
Isabella	33⅝	33⅞	1500
Jack Pot			
Jefferson	3		
Matoa	15⅝		
Mollie Gibson	15		
Moon Anchor	91	92¼	
Nugget	3⅜		
Orphan Belle			
Ophir			
Portland	62		
Pharmacist	6½	7	
Sacremento	1⅜	2½	
Theresa	6⅞	7⅛	
Union	14	14¼	2000
Work	3⅞	4⅛	

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola	0075	1	
Acacia			
Alamo			
American Con.	009	1⅛	
Ben Hur			
Blue Bell			
Buckhorn	1⅜	1½	4000
Bob Lee	0025	0035	
Colfax	003		
Colo. City and Man.			
Currency			
Creede and C. C.			
Des Moines			
Fanny Rawlings	14	15½	
Flower of the West	0075	008	5000
Findley			
Gould			
Golden Eagle			
Golden Age			
Humboldt			
Keystone			
Hayden Gold	0017	006	
Monarch			
Mount Rosa		15⅞	
Mutual			
Magna Charta			
New Haven		1⅞	
Princess	1⅞		
Oriole			
Pappoose			
Ramona	1½	1⅞	1000
Reno			
Rattler	2	2⅛	
Republic	2⅝	2⅞	1000
Squaw Mt. Tun.	000	1⅛	
Trachyte	1	1½	
Tenomi			
Virginia M.	1½	2¼	

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 40,000 at $1.00 and 1.75.
Sedan, 7000 at $2.00.
C. C. and N., 11,000 at $5.50 and 6.00.
Atlantic and Pacific, 5000 at $3.50.
Columbine, 6000 at 1 and 1¼.
Kimberly, 10,000 at 1¾ and 2.
Cleveland, 32,000 at $1.25 and 1.50.
Gold and Globe, 1000 at $2.00.
Anna May, 1000 at $1.00.

Friday, Dec. 24, 1897.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Anaconda	51		
Anchoria Leland	91		
Arcadia Con.	2⅝	2⅞	
Argentum J.	18		
Bankers	3⅝	4	
Blue Bird	1½		
Cripple C. Con.	9½	9⅝	1000
Dante			
Enterprise		3⅝	2000
Elkton Con.	80		
El Paso Gold	16		
Fannie B.	2⅞		1000
Favorite			
Garfield Grouse	3	5	1000
Gold Standard		3	
Gold King	40		
Golden Fleece			
Gold and Globe			
Gold Crater			
Granite Hill		2½	
Ironclad			
Isabella	32⅝	32½	
Jack Pot	4⅞	5	
Jefferson			
Matoa	15⅞	16⅛	
Mollie Gibson	16		
Moon Anchor	91	93	
Nugget	3⅝	4⅞	
Orphan Belle	11		
Ophir			
Portland	73⅞	74¼	
Pharmacist	6½		
Sacremento			
Theresa	7⅛	7⅝	
Union	11⅞	14⅛	2000
Work	4	4⅛	

Prospective Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Aola			
Acacia	2⅝	3	
Alamo			
American Con.			
Blue Bel			
Buckhorn	1⅜	1½	
Bob Lee			
Colo. City and Man.			
Creede and C. C.			
Colfax	003	004	
Currency			
Des Moines			
Fanny Rawlings	14	16	
Flower of the West	0072	008	
Findley			
Gould			
Golden Eagle	005	1¼	
Golden Age			
Humboldt			
Mount Rosa	16	17⅛	
Pappoose			
Princess	1⅜	2⅛	
Ramona			
Reno			
Rattler	2⅝		
Republic	2⅝	3	13000
Squaw Mt. Tun.			
Trachyte	1⅛	1¼	

Additional Sales.

Josephine, 70,000 at $.25 and 4.50.
Kimberly, 7000 at 2.
Golden Treasure, 20,000 at $2.25 and 2.50.
Anna May, 1000 at $1.00.
Emma A., 15,000 at $.75.
Astor, 5000 at $1.00.
Ladessa, 5000 at $2.00.
Park View, 2000 at $2.00.
Regua Savage, 3000 at 1.4.
Atlas C., 1000 at $1.75.
Lillian R., 3,000 at 10 and 50c.
Columbine, 1000 at 1.
Lake Shore, 17,000 at 75c and $1.00.
Champagne, 11,000 at 50c.
Goldstone, 1000 at $3.50.
Geneva, 5000 at 75c.
Surprise, 2000 at $1.00.
Arcadia, 1000 at $1.00.
Philadelphia and C. C., 5000 at $1.50.
Cleveland, 1000 at $1.25.

LEADVILLE LOOKING UP.

Little Jonny Ore Body Explored at Twelve Hundred Feet from the Surface.

Leadville is probably the only mining camp in the west today where diamond drills are extensively used in prospecting. Nearly all the large companies have used the drill in exploring the lower horizons, and the result has been to open up many fine ore bodies that never would have been reached otherwise, owing to the expense of prospecting. In recent years the Ibex, the Resurrection, the Yak tunnel, the Mahala, the Small Hopes and the Mikado have used the drill with excellent results. During the past few weeks the Ibex has drilled several holes at a depth of over 1,200 feet, and ore has been found which will result in the further sinking of the shaft.

The only persons who object to the proving up of a prospect in this manner are owners who claim that if the drill fails to strike ore it has a tendency to give the ground a "black eye," while at the same time the claim may be good if further development were carried on. But in spite of these purely selfish objections two big companies continue to use diamond drills, and are able to carry on their prospecting operations far more intelligently and at a great deal less expense, for prospect drifts are not extended nor prospect winzes sunk until the drill has given full assurance of what is below.

The Doris mine, in Iowa gulch, has resumed operations under the management of Mr. Harry Mamlock, one of the old-time mining men of the camp. The Doris some years ago, under Mr. Mamlock's management, produced over $10,000 in lead and silver. The intention now is to sink the shaft and drift out under the old workings, and catch the old chute on its dip.

The Yankee Doodle mine is still lying idle, though there has been some talk about a resumption of operations there. This property, after the failure of the company, was run on the co-operative plan by the miners, who had not received their wages. They succeeded in making the property earn its expenses and pay 25 per cent. of the old debt, but it is still $3,500 behind. The proposition is a low grade one, and it cannot be successfully handled unless there is a distinct improvement in the iron market.

The Leonhardy Brothers are at present operating a lease on the Amity mine, in St. Kevin. They have a small body of sulphides, from which a few shipments have been made, but owing to the distance from the railroads, it takes high grade ore to make any proposition in the St. Kevin section pay. The Amity was a familiar name to mining brokers during the early days of the Denver exchange. It was owned largely by the late George Keeler, who spent a considerable sum in developing the ground and in advertising the property. There are large bodies of sulphide ore in sight, which, if they existed in any of the mines of Carbonate or Iron hills, would be very valuable. Located as they are, seven miles from the railroads, and in a section difficult of access, especially in winter, profit is lacking. Before the crash of 1893 it was the intention to put up a mill there, but the slump in silver put an end to the scheme.

A very rich and important strike was developed within the past 24 hours in the Big Six property. This combination is operated by two sets of people, and while the Nettie Morgan shaft has been shipping about 25 tons of gold ore a day, sublessees on the Big Six ground proper, have been hunting for the ore body for the past 10 months, which has resulted in a big strike, mentioned above. The find was made at a depth of 200 feet in the Big Six ground in a drift run in some 75 feet. At this distance, a few weeks ago, a very rich pocket of silver ore was uncovered, which gave assays of 3,000 ounces silver to the ton. The lessees thought that such a rich pocket would lead to something good and they made an upraise, going in some 20 feet, where they are opening up what appears to be the original ore body. At this time the ore shows fully two feet and is still opening up. They have two tons of ore in sight now, which will run not less than $1,500 or $1,800 to the ton. The average ore assay, however, shows not less than 89 ounces silver and 15 per cent. lead.

There appears to be but little doubt as to the lessees having opened up a rich body of ore. They feel certain that in continuing the upraise, which they intend to do, that they will open up gold ore also. The main part of the strike at this time is that the find is purely silver and lead, whereas the ore chute operated in the other part of the property is of a good gold character. This goes to show that the Big Six will be a producer of silver as well as gold ore. The gentlemen who are the head of the lease, where the strikes were made, are J. L. Hamilton, manager; R. C. Callen, David Murray, R. L. Haughey and J. Stone.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

Approved by the U. S. Surveyor General for Colorado, During Week Ending Dec. 18, 1897.

12077, Leadville—Can.
11164, Leadville—White Up Jim.
12227, Gunnison—Gallie and Vulcan.
12172, Denver—Gold Wedget.
12144, Pueblo—Blue Bird.
12214, Pueblo—Queen Bee.
12145, Leadville—Grand Prize and Mollie Primrose.
12182, Pueblo—Mocking Bird.
12125, Denver—London and Four-twenty.
12230, Montrose—Black.
12018, Leadville—Excelsior placer.
12202, Pueblo—Enterprise, Ontario, Ida A., and Flagger.
12281, Del Norte—Mill site.

Amended Work.

10746, Am., Pueblo—Valley, et al.
9258, Pueblo—San Jose.
9343, Pueblo—Colorado.

Affidavits of $500 Expended.

11817, Pueblo—Black Bird.
10742, Pueblo—Alpha and Omega.
10261, A. & B., Durango—East Boston et al.
10316, Pueblo—Michigan et al.
11875, Pueblo—Nil Desperandum, et al.
10267, Pueblo—Michigan No. 2.
9862, Pueblo—Leland, Stanford and California.
11760, Denver—Valley View, et al.
10107, Pueblo—Little Florence, Cripple.
11913, Pueblo—Botsy, et al.
10390, Pueblo—Loch Katrine, et al.

Died From Wounds.

Portland, Oreg., Dec. 26.—A special to the Oregonian from Gem, Idaho, says: Foreman Whitney of the Frisco mine, who was shot by masked men Friday night, died in the hospital here this morning. There have been no arrests made.

MARKET LETTERS.

Interesting Topics.

The following is from Messrs. W. P. Bonbright & Co.'s report of the week:

The organization during the current week of an association having for its object to secure "the natural advantages which may be obtained by reason of the association together of persons engaged in the mining of and for the precious and merchantable metals in the state of Colorado," is an event of importance and significance. In response to a call addressed to the mine-owners of Colorado, 50 of the leading mining men of the state assembled in Denver and organized the Colorado Mining association upon a broad and substantial basis. The interest manifested in this movement, and the character and standing of the men who are most prominently identified with it, augurs well for the association and for the influence it is destined to exert upon Colorado's leading industry. Provision is made for the widest possible extension of the association through the organization of local branches in every mining county of Colorado, the annual output of which in precious and merchantable metals shall exceed $100,000 in value. An important part of its work will be the collection and publication of data relating to the mining industry, including accurate statistics of production. In addition to furthering the interests of the owners and operators of producing mines in the matter of securing favorable freight and treatment rates, the association may be expected to become an important factor in advancing the general mining interests of the state by attracting the attention of capital through the dissemination of accurate statistical information. The movement is a timely one, and we look for important results.

Allusion was made in our last two letters to the recent discoveries on Copper mountain, and their possible significance in the extension of Cripple Creek's gold producing area into the surrounding granite. In this connection it is interesting to note that two of the heaviest producers in the Cripple Creek district are in the granite close to the south line of the porphyry contact on Battle mountain. In all, there are five shipping mines along this contact included within a distance of but a few thousand feet, with four others upon which development is proceeding with satisfactory results. Of the two properties first referred to—the Gold Coin and the Strong—the first has for some time past been producing at the rate of 2,500 tons per month of ore netting an average of $31 to the ton; the Strong's shipments average 100 tons per day, the ore ranging around $11. Production at present is coming from the Strong's 500-foot level north, and near the line of the porphyry granite contact. The other shippers referred to are the Granite, Dead Pine and Hallett & Hamburg.

Market conditions have been more generally favorable during the week than for some time past. Prominent among stocks which have enjoyed advances is Isabella, the activity and buoyancy of which are reminiscent of other days. Production and earnings certainly show a decided improvement; whether these foreshadow a permanent betterment of the mine time alone can tell. Union has likewise shown a notable increase in activity and strength, doubtless due to the sensational developments in the Delmonico claim, as well as to the improvement in general condition. Matoa and Mt. Rosa continue active and strong, advances are noted in Moon-Anchor and Portland. Elkton has been quite steady and relatively inactive, the omission of the extra dividend having had no appreciable effect upon quotations.

A Market in General.

The following items are clipped from the letter of J. V. Proudfit & Co.:

Elkton has furnished the principal sensation of the fortnight, during which there has been the dearth of interesting happenings. In our last letter, we chronicled the drop of this prime market favorite to 85; But this was far from being the end of the slaughter. The heavy selling continued until a condition of semi-panic was induced; and had not a strong buying pool been quickly organized by certain insiders and their friends there is no telling to what depths the stock might not have descended. As it was, 70 cents was reached, from which point the stock quickly rose to 83, where it has since remained quite steady until yesterday, when it sold ex-dividend and again fell a point or two below 80. The November statement was doubtless quite as disappointing to the management as to the stockholders. Unless the stock is given a strong concerted support, it is, in our opinion, due a lower level before it can enjoy any considerable advance. Under prevailing market conditions, we feel convinced the present price cannot be sustained during the several months of meagre production and light earnings, when heavy drafts must be made on the surplus to maintain even the two-cent dividend.

General mine and market conditions continue encouraging and so far as the mines are concerned, highly satisfactory. Production is forging along at an unprecedented rate, shipments being practically limited by the capacities of the mills. The $12,000,000 estimate for the year will be fully realized and may be slightly exceeded.

The market has been decidedly more active during the past two weeks and has developed in certain quarters a marked degree of strength. Transactions in Isabella begin to remind one of old times and the stock has been strong and a most buoyant. Union also has shot upwards, while Matoa and Mt. Rosa have been active with considerable advances. The cause of the strength of the latter stock is due to the struggle for the control at the annual meeting next month. Under the influence of this competition the price may be run up to 20 cents; 18 cents is probably a likelier limit and at about this figure we would regard Mt. Rosa a good sale.

The Ingham net smelter returns for the month of November amounted to $14,500; expenses about $9000; net profit about $5,500. The company is entirely out of debt and has a small treasury balance. The purchase price of the adjoining property recently purchased and amounting to $30,000, was met out of the company's earnings during the past four months.

The net earnings of Isabella for November were about $12,000, a very marked improvement over the figures of several preceding months. The stock has advanced sharply during the past week and closed today at 35 and 35⅛.

The voting power on 500,000 shares of Isabella, which five years ago was vested in Mr. J. J. Hagerman, terminated on the 15th inst. in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Stamped Isabella is, therefore, no more, and has been stricken from the lists.

A sensational strike has been made in the Delmonico claim belonging to the Union company. In a 40-foot drift at the 75-foot level, an 18-inch vein of rich sylvanite ore has been encountered. Assays exceed $800 per ton. The stock has been active and higher during the past few days, and closed at 13⅞ and 13½.

At El Dora Camp.

C. J. Moore, the mining engineer from Cripple Creek, returned to that city this morning after several days' inspection of El Dora's famous gold prospects. He pronounced the camp to be away ahead of expectations. "Eldorado mountain, he says, is exactly like the formation of Gilpin county, and he predicted that some phenomenally rich finds will be made in the big veins on that mountain.

J. H. Lang, also of Cripple Creek, is a partner with Mr. Moore in four claims on Guinn hill, called the Big Four, West Wind, Grand View and Lotta. Also in four claims on Spencer mountain, called the Twin Sisters Nos. 1 and 2, Blaine and Black Worker. While here Messrs. Moore and Lang bonded and leased the Bird's Nest from James Phillips and will build a cabin and sink a shaft at once, Mr. Lang having charge as superintendent.

Mr. Moore is a well known mining expert, and his confidence in the future of El Dora will be pleasing to everybody interested here. The Bird's Nest is near the Village Belle and Enterprise mines, which have shown so much rich shipping ore.

The machinery has arrived for the Enterprise and is now in place and in a few days another whistle will be blowing the praises of El Dora.

Hayden, Lewis & Co. brought down a large piece of sulphide ore from the Populist shaft, which they estimate will run over $100 to the ton. The chunk is three feet long, 14 inches wide and 10 inches thick. They will put it on exhibition at Colorado Springs.

The camp is full of visitors since the Huggins stage line reduced fares from $3 to $1.50 for the round trip from Boulder to El Dora.

The Bernice Pickett lode is showing solid iron ore in a 20-foot hole and shows a four-foot vein of ore which looks well.

A. L. Tomblin has six men working on the Lucky Star group and is getting out some ore for a shipment. He has driven a tunnel 20 feet on the Kittie and has four feet of ore in the breast.

W. B. Connell of Boston has bonded and leased the Reserve and Maud W. from Guinn and Ryan for $25,000 for two years, paying $500 cash and will pay a royalty of 15 per cent. on all ore shipped. The claims are on Guinn hill and near the Revenge, which is in shipping ore running $100 per ton.

Salt Lake Market.

In his last weekly letter, Mr. James A. Pollock says:

The mining stock market this week was hardly exceeded in activity by any like period during the present year. The great volume of idle money seeking investment is being felt, and is reflected in the higher quotations for stocks, due to increased demand from investors. I look for the market to be more dull but strong until the close of the year.

Renewed inquiry for Centennial-Eureka made better figures on that stock. In some quarters it is anticipated that a dividend will soon be declared. No definite information on the subject can be secured, however. Only light shipments are being made. Chloride Point surprised conservative people by declaring a one-cent dividend, although its mill machinery has not even been placed. The treasury has been enriched by the sale of treasury stock, however, and receipts from silver ore shipments. Constant working of the market has kept the price well up, although there are comparatively few local investors who consider the stock a good purchase at present prices. The ability of the company to treat its milling ores at a profit has not yet been fully demonstrated. Gold values are certainly very low. Both the Dalys were inactive, with occasional better bidding on Daly West. The latter will not resume operations while anything like present metal conditions exist. Dalton was featureless, although offerings were not heavy. Dexter showed no improvement. Four Aces was much stronger on account of improved conditions.

Some violent fluctuations occurred in Geyser-Marion, but such great support developed that the recovery was rapid, and the indications for much better prices are very good. I have personally inspected the company's properties this week and I am very much pleased with the showing therein. Both mills are doing close and economical work. My mining expert reports that the conditions at the mines justify much better quotations. Galena was in good demand, but at slightly lower figures. Grand Central was unchanged. Homestake has levied another assessment of one cent.

While not showing much activity, Mammoth recorded somewhat better figures, and gives signs of an early recovery of at least a portion of its recent losses. The properties are sending in some very fine ore shipments and the mill is doing well. Mercur made a new record, selling at the highest figure in its history, even after the dividend went off. The management announces that the regular dividend hereafter will be 18 cents per share. Continued payments of this size will naturally make higher prices yet. The stock is a safe investment for years. Northern Light experienced an unlooked for and unwarranted break. A considerable block of the stock, held as collateral, came onto the market, which is now absorbing the offerings with fair rapidity. The management announces that all conditions at the properties are fully satisfactory. An assessment of one cent has been levied on Richmond-Anaconda. Ontario remained quiet. Better prices prevailed on Omaha and inquiry at the close was brisk.

MINING PATENTS.

New Apparatus and Processes of Interest to Owners of Mines.

The following patents affecting the mining industry were granted during the week ending December 7, 1897:

To Charles G. Brunnell, Custer, S. D., for a fuse cutter, splitter and crimper, consisting of a bifurcated jaw having a handle provided with a circular notch and steeds, notched, grooved and slotted jaw having a handle pivoted to the bifurcated jaw and a circular notch and mortise holes and a blade secured to the bifurcated jaw, its cutting edge adapted to enter the slot in the jaw.

To ... disposed inwardly tapering mortises formed therein, through cutter bits seated in the mortises, inwardly tapering cutter wedges, fitting inwardly from the peripheral openings of the mortises and adapted to be tightened in their seats by the inward pressure of the cutter bits in cutting and having screw-threaded shanks engaging the wedges from the inner side of the rim for drawing the wedges radially inward into close engagement with the cutter bit.

To Charles O. Palmer, of Cleveland, O., for a cutter bit fastening for mining machines, consisting of a spur cog cutter wheel, the cogs of which have radially ...

To Charles O. Palmer, of Cleveland, O., for a mining machine consisting of a machine frame, a cutter carrier projecting from the forward end thereof, a horizontally revolving cutter supported by the carrier, one or more elastic feet supporting the carrier, a rigid track supporting the rear end of the frame, means for imparting a revolving motion to the cutter and sliding the frame on the track.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors. W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Frank E. Mayer, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Frank E. Mayer, late of the county of El Paso, in the state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of said El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the January term, 1898, on the last Monday in January next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 17th day of November, A. D. 1897.

Sylva A. Mayer,
Administratrix.

Charles E. Potter, Attorney.
4—First publication Dec. 14, 1897.
Last publication Jan. 4, 1898.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Henry A. Wilson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That on Monday the 24th day of January, A. D., 1898, being one of the regular days of the January term, 1898, of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, William P. Wilson, executor of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such executor, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executor. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 20, 1897.

William P. Wilson,
Executor of the estate of Henry A. Wilson, deceased.
First insertion Dec. 21, 1897.
Last insertion Jan. 17, 1898.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, By a certain deed of trust bearing date of the 21st day of January, 1888, and recorded in book 96, at page 206, of the records in the office of the recorder of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, Charles E. Aiken, after reciting that he had executed his promissory note for the principal sum of five thousand dollars, bearing even date with said deed of trust, payable to the order of Robert S. Dix, one year after date, with interest from date until paid at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, did convey unto Asahel Sutton as trustee, those certain lands and premises known as lot numbered eight (8) and the south forty (40) feet of lot numbered seven (7), in block numbered ninety-four (94), in the city of Colorado Springs, in the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, in trust that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of said note, or any breach of the covenants and agreements therein mentioned, then on application of the legal holder of the said promissory note, to sell and dispose of the said premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Charles E. Aiken, his heirs and assigns, at public auction at the front door of the county clerk's office in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, or on said premises or any part thereof, as may be specified in the notice of sale, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, four weeks notice having been previously given of the time and place of such sale, by advertisement in any newspaper at that time published in said El Paso county, and to make execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance for the premises sold; and out of the proceeds or avails of such sale and the purchase money paid thereon, after first paying all costs of advertising, sale and conveyance, including a reasonable fees and commissions of said trustee, and all other expenses of this trust, including all moneys advanced for insurance, taxes and other liens or assessments, with interest thereon at eight (8) per cent. per annum, then to pay the principal of said note, (whether due and payable by the terms thereof or not), and interest due on said note up to the time of such sale.

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said promissory note with all interest accrued thereon, since January 2, 1888, save and excepting credits thereon since the date last aforesaid; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said property;

Now, Therefore, at the request of Anna S. Dix, of Brooklyn, New York, executrix of Robert S. Dix, deceased, the legal holder of the said promissory note, I, the undersigned, will, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1897, at 11 a. m., at the front door of the county clerk's office of the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, offer for sale the above described premises, and all right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Charles E. Aiken therein, for the purpose of paying the amount of said promissory note and unpaid interest thereon, together with all costs, charges and expenses of executing this trust.

Dated this 29th day of November, A. D. 1897.

Asahel Sutton,
Trustee.

Whereas the undersigned expects to be absent from the state of Colorado on the date of the sale as provided in the foregoing notice and will be unable to attend and make the same;

Now, therefore, further notice is hereby given that said sale will be and the same is hereby adjourned from said date to be held on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1898, at the same hour and place stated in the foregoing notice.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 20th day of December, 1897.

Asahel Sutton,
Trustee.

5—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Jan. 25, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias execution issued out of the clerk's office of the district court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against John Nolon, John F. Boyle, Isaac B. Cree, Fred S. Curtis and J. Maurice Finn, in favor of Elias Martin and E. B. Kennedy, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said John Nolon, John F. Boyle, Isaac B. Cree, Fred S. Curtis and J. Maurice Finn I have levied on the following property, to wit:

The Scottie lode mining claim, located on Globe hill, in the Cripple Creek mining district, county of El Paso and state of Colorado, as the property of the said defendants.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named John Nolon, John F. Boyle, Isaac B. Cree, Fred S. Curtis and J. Maurice Finn in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the sheriff's office, in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 11th day of December, 1897.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
By W. L. Cook, Under-Sheriff.
Wm. C. Robinson, Attorney.
4—First publication Dec. 14, 1897.
Last publication Jan. 4, 1898.

NOTICE.

School Bonds.—Special meeting of school district No. 11, of El Paso county, state of Colorado.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with a petition of more than twenty (20) legal voters of said district number eleven, a special meeting of the legal voters and taxpayers of said district will be held at the High school, on Platte avenue, at two (2) o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, Dec. 28, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of submitting to such qualified electors of said district as have paid a school tax therein in the year next preceding this meeting, the question of contracting a bonded debt of said district for the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a school building on the northwest corner of Boulder and Institute streets.

Said bonds to bear interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half (4½) per cent. per annum.

The polls will be open from two-thirty (2:30) o'clock p. m. to six (6) o'clock p. m. Voting will be by ballot. Ballots will read "For the Bonds," "Against the Bonds."

To avoid confusion and delay, all electors desiring to avail themselves of the privilege of voting on the above proposition are requested to bring with them their tax receipts, as only those who have paid a school tax as above noted will be permitted to vote.

Cora E. Hudson,
Secretary of School District No. 11, El Paso County, Colorado.
Dated Nov. 30, 1897.
5—First publication Nov. 30, 1897.
Last publication Dec. 28, 1897.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE ON REAL ESTATE.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss:
Abel M. Walker, plaintiff, vs. John Neaderhouser, et al., defendants.

In the district court, No. 6380. Notice of sale of real estate under foreclosure.

In pursuance of a decree and judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1897, and entered on said day in the records of said district court in said county and state, I, the undersigned, the present duly elected, qualified and acting sheriff of said county (named as the party to make said sale in said judgment) by virtue of the authority in me vested, by said decree and order, will sell at public auction at the front (east) door of the court house of El Paso county, Colorado, at Colorado Springs, said county and state on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, the following described premises:

Lot numbered one (1) in block numbered two (2), in Loomis' addition to the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso and state of Colorado.

Said sale to be made to secure the amount of a judgment obtained in said cause in favor of the plaintiff, Abel M. Walker, against the defendant, John Neaderhouser, amounting to six hundred and thirty-one dollars and twelve cents ($631.12) and costs; together with all expenses of said sale and all taxes and assessments which may be paid by said plaintiff or any one for him prior to said sale on account of said premises; and further to sell and foreclose all interests of the defendants herein, James H. Shemwell, Cils Remick, public trustee of El Paso county, Colorado, Pressly Thompson, Lucy Riddick, sole heir at law of Willis Riddick, deceased, W. L. Shemwell, as trustee and John W. Bates, acting clerk of El Paso county, Colorado, as successor in trust, all of which is in said decree more fully set forth.

Dated at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1897.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso county, Colorado.
Blackmer & McAllister,
Attorneys for plaintiff.
First publication December 28th, 1897.
Last publication January 18th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that A. C. Purdy has this day withdrawn from and is no longer a member of the Conable Investment Co.
4—First insertion Nov. 30, 1897.
Last insertion Dec. 21, 1897.

CHAS. E. POTTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Hagerman Bldg. Colorado Springs, Colo.

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Henry M. Hurley.
First insertion Dec. 28, 1897.
Last insertion Jan. 20, 1898.

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